...and August.

...OTT & Co.

...Sales

...handise

...gains

...t.

...nd best bargains in ...was asked for the ...and combined they ...s merchandise in a ... the store has ever ...g sale will be in ...d as much later as

...Main Floor.

...cy ... A final clearing out of all Fancy Hosiery in the department — men's, women's and children's, comprising all the latest ...women's Silk Plated Hose, ...and cotton, plaid, open-...broidered effects; men's ...hread and cotton hose in ...s and the new French ...n's woven plaid hose in ...or combinations, thou-...irs to choose from and ...worth less than 45c

... Men's, Women's and Children's Black and Tan Cotton Hose ... 7c

...ir ... Women's $1.00 genuine Swiss make pure Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and no sleeves, with hand ...e and fancy lace ... 50c ...each

...75c and 50c fancy low ...iss make Vests, in white, ...d sky, exclusive ... 35c

We have just made another final series of reductions on our Parasols to close

...50 pieces, now $1.45.
...50 pieces, now $1.95.
...50 pieces, now $2.45.
...50 pieces, now $3.75.

...dies all styles and color-...ept black and white, both ...and trimmed effects.

The much-sought-for kind of Lace and Embroidery Allovers just received from Europe per the steamer ..."—exclusive in quality ...ign—45c, 75c, 98c—you ordinarily think them ...t double.

...TIENNES LACES — By ...e of 12 yards, ... 10c ...ces, at, per piece ...ades, 15c per piece and

...NSERTINGS — By the ... by the yard—1,000 varie-...esign, width, quality, and ... select from. The ... 5c ...egin at, per yard.

...ond Floor.

The "J. B." Summer Corset, made of fine English netting, lace and ribbon trimmed top and bottom, short hip, ...ll sizes—a garment that ...old for $2.00— $1.25 ...at.....

...Boots ...ls. Women's Oxfords in vici kid, black and tan with kid or vesting ... $1.05 ...d $2.50 values

...Boots in tan vici kid with ...esting tops, lace or but-...$3.00 and ... $1.95 ...es.....

...rd Floor.

There is nothing prettier, or more ...ts. practical, or more serviceable than these styl-...cago ...e Skirts. The fab-...hen, washing without ...r fading, and has be-...clusiveness that com-

...kirts..... $3.00
...s..... $2.50

...rth Floor.

Clearing sale of odd Beds, together with a lot of manufacturers' samples, scarcely two alike, at from ...w actual value. For in-...ill be astonished to see ...me, well- ... $2.85 ...will get for...

We are clearing out all broken rolls of Mattings that originally sold at from 20c to 50c ...nd 15c per yard.

...Basement.

...ins ...tery. Portieres, in tapestry, richly fringed, values from $4.50 up to

...er pair— ...2.75 & $1.98

...ushions for the porch ...nock, made with ... 29c ...only.....

Remnants, in pieces ...e for ... 25c & 10c ...e, ea.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 194. THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MILLIONS LOST IN INDUSTRIALS.

Decline of Values of Twenty-six Companies' Stock in Last Six Months Is $101,255,618.

GAIN SHOWN BY ELEVEN.

More than One-Half the Total Increase Credited to the American Sugar Trust.

TABLES GIVE THE FIGURES.

Market values of twenty-six "industrial" stocks—one-half of which have secured control over their respective lines of business in the United States, the others controlling from one-half to two-thirds of their lines in America—have suffered a shrinkage of $101,255,618 in the six months ended June 30. That amount represents the descent in quoted market values between Jan. 1, or the first day thereafter when the stock was actively traded in on the market, and the quoted market values on June 30, or the last day preceding June 30 when the stocks were traded in on open market.

The twenty-six companies represented are those whose stocks are generally traded in by the public, and do not include trusts of which the stocks are held by the manufacturers who entered into them, or are handled only occasionally by the public.

Following is the tabulated showing of the shrinkage in stocks:

Companies.	Shrinkage per share.	Total.
Am. Car and Foundry pfd.	$ 5.00	$ 1,500,000
Am. Car and Foundry com.	14.00	4,200,000
American Cotton Oil com.	.27	74,977
American Steel Hoop pfd.	7.00	980,000
American Steel Hoop com.	12.00	2,280,000
American Linseed Oil pfd.	32.75	5,485,625
American Linseed Oil com.	19.25	3,224,375
American Malting com.	15.00	2,612,500
Am. Smelting and Refining pfd	6.50	2,112,500
Am. Smelting and Refining com	15.50	5,037,500
Am. Spirits Manfg. pfd.	10.00	700,000
Am. Spirits Manfg. com.	5.62	2,413,864
Am. Steel and Wire pfd.	25.00	9,525,000
American Strawboard, shares	1.75	105,000
American Tinplate pfd.	17.00	2,400,000
American Tinplate com.	9.25	2,775,000
American Tobacco pfd.	4.00	500,000
American Tobacco com.	56.75	11,917,500
Federal Steel pfd.	4.25	2,236,374
Glucose Sugar pfd.	2.00	252,386
Glucose Sugar com.	4.25	1,001,180
International Paper pfd.	14.50	3,625,000
International Paper com.	22.50	8,450,000
International Silver com.	5.50	385,000
International Steam Pump pfd.	6.00	750,000
International Steam Pump com.	7.00	1,050,000
Ky. Distilleries and W. pfd.	14.00	1,680,000
Ky. Distilleries and W. com.	9.25	1,850,000
National Biscuit pfd.	7.25	1,812,500
National Biscuit com.	9.87	2,717,300
National Carbon pfd.	5.50	247,500
National Carbon com.	3.00	270,000
National Lead com.	6.12	1,399,248
Otis Elevator com.	3.62	217,200
Pressed Steel Car pfd.	6.00	900,000
Pressed Steel Car com.	15.25	1,906,250
Republic Iron and Steel pfd.	4.00	1,000,000
Republic Iron and Steel com.	14.75	4,425,000
Standard Distilling pfd.	13.25	1,060,000
Standard Distilling com.	9.00	1,440,000
Union Bag and Paper pfd.	4.00	440,000
Union Bag and Paper com.	6.00	960,000
United States Leather pfd.	2.50	1,400,062
United States Leather com.	2.87	1,174,844
Total shrinkage of 26 stocks.		$101,255,618

How Shrinkage Is Figured.

In the case of these twenty-six combines, which, it will be seen, cover almost every line of manufacturing thus far invaded by trade organization, the total shrinkage of $101,255,618 is divided almost half and half between the preferred shares, which in most cases represent actual property, and the common shares. It will be figured from the foregoing tabulation that the decrease in value of preferred shares in the fiscal half year amounts to $44,921,467. The decrease in value of common stock amounts to $56,334,151.

This shrinkage is figured on the actual capitalization of the twenty-six companies and the quoted values of their stocks on the New York and Chicago exchanges. In the case of combines which were organized after Jan. 1, the high price of the stock on the first day it was sold to the public on the stock exchange and the market value on June 30 is taken. The high and low prices taken in this compilation do not show, in most cases, the extreme fluctuations of the stock and are more conservative than the usual way of estimating a loss or increase in values.

In the above table 4,414,628 preferred shares of a par value of $100 each are included. The average loss per share in six months has been $10.17. Of the 5,154,943 shares of common stock the average shrinkage has been $10.92 per share. The fact that the larger number of common shares has shrunk so little compared with the preferred shares is accounted for by the fact that the common shares are mostly held by speculators and are kept from shrinking generally by stock exchange operators. The preferred shares, being mostly held for investment purposes, are not thus supported.

Advance in Eleven Trusts.

While the market values of these twenty-six trusts have suffered such an enormous shrinkage, a redeeming feature of the stock market for the holders of such stocks can be found in the fact that market values of stocks in eleven trusts have increased during the last six months just $24,067,222. In the case of this advance $8,108,442 was scored by preferred stocks and $15,958,780 by common stocks. Reduced to averages, 1,279,930 shares of preferred stock, par value $100 each, increased $6.33 per share. Of the common stock, 1,675,523, value $100 par, the advance in value was $9.52 per share.

While the shrinkage of more than $100,000,000 is distributed generally among twenty-six companies, more than one-half of the advance, which is only about one-fourth as great as the decline, is credited to one established concern—the American Sugar Refining company, which controls all but about one-eighth of the sugar refining business of the country.

Increased Market Values.

The table showing increases in market values follows:

Companies.	Increase per share.	Total.
American Radiator pfd.	$ 2.25	$ 112,500
American Steel and Wire com.	5.00	2,355,000
American Sugar Refining pfd.	6.22	2,310,500
American Sugar Refining com.	27.25	10,973,780
Diamond Match.	2.50	275,000
Electric Vehicle pfd.	15.00	750,000
Electric Vehicle com.	5.00	250,000
Federal Steel com.	3.87	1,798,942
National Steel pfd.	1.00	480,000
National Steel com.	10.25	3,280,000
Otis Elevator pfd.	1.00	45,000
Royal Baking Powder pfd.	6.25	225,000
United States Rubber pfd.	8.00	1,411,500
Total increase for 11 stocks.		$24,067,222

The drop in market values of some of these stocks apparently has been without regard to their actual value. On Jan. 2 American Steel and Wire preferred was selling at 120. On June 20 it sold for 95, a drop of $25 a share. As there are $81,000 preferred shares of stock in this company the total shrinkage in value amounted to $9,525,000. The shares of International Paper, which absolutely controls the making of news paper, dropped $22.50 for the common stock. American Tobacco, which was bulled to a high point before Jan. 1, dropped $56.75 a share for the common stock in six months.

TUBE AND PIPE MILLS COMBINE.

Consolidation of Interests Representing $80,000,000 Capital Completed to Control Trade.

New York, July 12.—[Special.]—A consolidation of the wrought steel and iron tube and pipe industry of the United States, with a capital stock of $80,000,000, was completed by William Nelson Cromwell and Edmund C. Converse, the consolidation purchasers, at the banking-house of J. P. Morgan & Co. today.

The new trust embraces a controlling interest in the steel and iron tube industry. It is the largest tube concern in the world. It is the third largest steel and iron corporation in existence, only the Krupp and Carnegie companies exceeding it.

The new trust has secured control of twenty-two companies. They are:

National Tube Works company, McKeesport, Pa.
Riverside Iron works, Wheeling, W. Va.
United States Tube company, Christy Park, Pa.
National Rolling Mills, McKeesport, Pa.
American Tube and Iron company, Youngstown, O.
American Tube and Iron company, Middletown, Pa.
National Forge and Iron company, McKeesport, Pa.
Pennsylvania Tube Works, Pittsburg, Pa.
Boston Iron and Steel company, McKeesport, Pa.
Allison Manufacturing company, Philadelphia.
Monongahela Furnaces, McKeesport, Pa.
Morris, Tasker & Co., Delaware Iron plant, Newcastle, Del.
Republic Iron Works, Pittsburg, Pa.
Continental Tube and Elba Iron Works, Pittsburg, Pa.
National Galvanizing Works, Versailles, Pa.
Chester Pipe and Tube company, Chester, Pa.
Monongahela Steel Works, McKeesport, Pa.
Hooven Steel Plant, Norristown, Pa.
Oil City Tube Works, Oil City, Pa.
Syracuse Tube Works, Syracuse, N. Y.
Ohio Tube company, Warren, O.
Western Tube company, Kewanee, Ill.

The annual output of the works at present is about 11,000,000 tons, which will be increased as rapidly as possible. This embraces hundreds of varieties of steel and iron goods. The estimated net earnings are $7,000,000, and the saving by consolidation is put at $3,000,000.

At a meeting of the stockholders today the following officers and directors were chosen:

President—Edmund C. Converse.
Chairman of the Board—Joshua Rhodes.
First Vice President, in charge of Manufacturing—F. J. Hearns.
Second Vice President, in Charge of Mercantile Affairs—Horace Cosby.
Third Vice President, Financial—Francis L. Potts.
General Manager Manufacturing Department—A. S. Matheson.
Assistant Treasurer—William H. Latshaw.
General Counsel—Sullivan & Cromwell.

President Converse said today: "The company will employ 25,000 men, there being over 8,000 at its McKeesport mills alone. The company does not design limiting production by shutting down mills; on the other hand, large increase in mill capacity and additional productive power is actively under way."

SALE OF INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

Paper Bought by Chicago and Indiana Men for Nine Hundred and Thirty-six Thousand Dollars.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 12.—[Special.]—At 6 o'clock this evening, after a spirited bidding of four hours in front of the courthouse, the Indianapolis News was sold by Receiver Hilton U. Brown for $936,000 to Delavan Smith of Chicago and Charles R. Williams of this city, who held the controlling interest before Major W. J. Richards, the other partner, threw the paper into a receiver's hands. Major Richards will receive 46⅔ per cent of the amount realized. He quit the bidding before it reached the $600,000 mark.

After the $700,000 call only two parties continued in the competition. These were Isaac M. Jordan, a young Cincinnati attorney, who was here to bid for the Williams-Smith combination, and H. M. Dowling, an attorney of this city, who declined to make the identity of his clients known.

The first bid was at $200,000, by A. F. Potts, representing a local syndicate. Nathan Morris, who represented E. B. McKey and Chicago capital, quit the bidding before $650,000 was reached. Attorney Ferd Winter was the first bidder for Smith and Williams, and it was not known until the property was sold who Jordan, the successful bidder, represented. Delavan Smith then stepped forward and signed the proper papers.

The paper in the last three years has netted more than 10 per cent annually on the price realized today. Major Richards is expected to start a new paper. There will probably be no changes in the editorial staff of the News.

The price paid for the paper today was nearly twice as large as was anticipated.

PAYS $4 FOR WORTHLESS BONDS

William F. Blair, Customs Broker, Draws a $3,000 Prize Only to Find It Valueless.

William F. Blair, a customs broker in the employ of G. W. Sheldon & Co., invested $4 in a box of old clothes at the annual sale of unclaimed goods at the government warehouse yesterday. A few minutes after that he considered himself worth at least $3,000 more, for in one of the pockets he found bonds which announced themselves for that amount of face value, issued by the Equitable Investment company of Council Bluffs, Ia.

Mr. Blair was congratulated by all of his friends and generally acclaimed as one of the few genuine lucky men, but a telegram to THE TRIBUNE from Council Bluffs spoils the Arabian Nights tale of affluence for a fortunate speculator with the information the bonds are utterly worthless. They are the strayed remnant of the multitudinous indemnity bonds of a defunct concern and not worth their weight as old paper.

MIND DETHRONED BY FRIGHT.

Mrs. Vandyke Allen Loses Her Senses Through Accidental Encounter with Two Snakes.

Washington, Ind., July 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Vandyke Allen, who lives on a farm north of here, has become insane from fright. In looking through a bureau drawer a few days ago a small snake crawled upon her hand. She threw the reptile to the floor and killed it. A few moments later, while walking in the barn lot, she stepped upon a large serpent. The second shock caused her to faint and when she revived her mind was dethroned. She has convulsions every few moments and it is feared she will die.

SAVES HER SISTER AND DIES.

Mary B. Kemper of Butte, Mont., Performs a Heroic Act at the Seaside.

Boston, Mass., July 12.—[Special.]—Mary B. Kemper, 16 years old, of Butte, Mont., was in swimming at Nantasket Beach yesterday, when her younger sister went beyond her depth and was seen to sink. Mary quickly went to the rescue, and with difficulty brought her sister in close to the shore. Then Mary suddenly fell prostrate in the water, and was dead when assistance arrived.

TURN TRICK FOR STADIUM

DEFEATED WEST-SIDERS SEEK COUNCIL'S AID FOR NORTH.

Procure the Calling of a Special Meeting for Tonight to Pass the Trolley Ordinances Which They Defeated a Week Ago—Alderman Fowler Sure of a Quorum—New Southern Site on "Old Circus" Lot Is Belated—Illinois Club Session.

The West Side people, who have fought for and lost the autumn festival stadium, turned a neat trick yesterday by calling, by means of their Aldermen, a special meeting of the Council for tonight to pass the trolley ordinances required to give the big show building to the North Side. It was the votes of the West Side Aldermen that defeated these same ordinances a week ago Monday night. Now they are trying to put things back where they were before the fight on their brethern across the river began. The promoters hope for a quorum and the passage of the ordinance.

Alderman Fowler said to a reporter:

"I canvassed the situation with other Aldermen at the City Hall during the afternoon and we could figure out only four or five Aldermen out of town. So we expect to have a quorum all right at the special meeting. Of course, I can't say what will be done, but I have no doubt the North Side trolley ordinances will be passed."

The situation as regards the location of the stadium on the North Side rested on the passage of these ordinances, which provide transportation facilities to and from the lake shore site. C. F. Gilmann and other North Side business-men had raised the $50,000 required by Charles Truax of the Autumn Festival committee, and Mr. Truax repeatedly has said the North Side would have the big building, if conditions imposed were met. Should the Council pass the ordinances tonight the conditions will be fulfilled.

West Side Gives Up.

The West Side formally acknowledged defeat last night at the meeting at the Illinois club, and at the same time gave out the plan to help the North Side.

Alderman Fowler sprung the surprise when he presented to the meeting the following communication, which he had sent in the afternoon to William Loeffler, City Clerk of Chicago, and on which that official took immediate action:

Chicago, July 12.—Dear Sir: You are urgently requested to call a special meeting of the City Council for Thursday, July 13, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering and taking action on ordinance granting permits for temporary trolleys on certain streets in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in connection with proposed stadium, and for use of Ohio street, for stadium purposes.

Respectfully,
ERNEST F. HERRMANN,
FRANK T. FOWLER,
JOHN COUGHLIN,
HENRY F. EIDMANN,
ALBERT F. KEENEY,
WILLIAM SCHLAKE,
CHARLES WERNO,
JOHN F. SMULSKI,
WILLIAM T. MAYPOLE,
WILLIAM MAYOR,
S. H. HELM.

These eleven Aldermen, three of whom represent South Side wards, four North Side wards, and four West Side Wards, gave their signatures to the call, for which three would be sufficient.

At the meeting tonight thirty-five Aldermen, or more, are expected, and it is deemed certain that after the West and North Side Aldermen get into line the ordinances providing for the wants of the North-Siders will be passed without serious opposition. Then the North Side can have the site without much solicitation. The call for a special meeting was sent out by Mr. Loeffler in the afternoon to each Alderman by special messengers.

Alderman Maypole Explains.

Alderman Maypole said: "We are not fighting the South Side in this matter, but we are making an effort to give the North Side what we took away from it at the last meeting of the City Council. When the West Side found that opposition to our attaining the best site available was too strong, we decided to let the West Side matter drop and reinstate the North Side in the good graces of the City Council."

New South Side Site.

On Tuesday afternoon Alderman Fowler learned of the existence of a site for the stadium on the South Side, which the general committee had looked over on more than one occasion, and about which the general committee had been extremely reticent. This site is between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth streets on the Illinois Central tracks and extending west to Cottage Grove avenue. That part of it north of Twenty-fifth street is the property of George Walker and the Illinois Central owns that between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. It is called the "old circus lot."

Mr. Walker expressed to members of the general committee his willingness to turn the property over for festival uses. The Illinois Central is willing to give its consent for the use of the southern division of the proposed site. That the ground may be available, however, it will be necessary to close Twenty-fifth street, and to do this a petition was circulated and signed by all the property-owners in the neighborhood.

Fowler Sure of a Quorum.

In the meantime William H. Chadwick, a member of the General committee, prepared a petition for the Alderman to call a special meeting of the Council. Yesterday Alderman Fowler went into the office of Alderman Coughlin and saw the petition. He had already secured the signatures to his call for a second meeting, and the call already had been made on the Aldermen for tonight. Since it is the rule of the Council that no business except that for which the meeting has been called can be transacted by the Council at the special meeting it is evident that the North Side will get its chance before Mr. Chadwick's proposed closing of Twenty-fifth street can be considered.

Reports $45,000 Pledged.

Alderman Fowler said at the meeting at the Illinois club that the committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for the West Side stadium had received assurance of $45,000.

MINERS MAY ATTACK TROOPS.

Situation at Carterville Strained and Open Hostilities with the Strikers Is a Possibility.

Carterville, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—The mining situation in this city is strained owing to the recent firing on the troops stationed here. Later developments strongly point to a preconcerted plan to drive the troops from the position they have occupied and patrolled for several nights.

It is known that both contending parties, the men employed at the Brush mines and the strikers, are fully armed with modern guns and that both sides have received supplies in the last few days. The outlook is for a long drawn-out contest, similar to the Pana troubles.

It was rumored here tonight that dynamite had been found, with which it was designed to blow up the mines, but the arrival of the troops frustrated the plan. The rumor is not generally believed.

STEAMER PARIS AT FALMOUTH.

Disabled American Liner Is Towed Into Port and Will Be Given Temporary Repairs There.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Falmouth, July 13.—The Paris has reached port at last, after all its adventures. It was past midnight when it came into the harbor. As the dry dock here is not roomy enough for the big ship, preparations are being made to beach it in a sheltered nook of the tidal harbor. There it will be patched up securely enough to make it seaworthy for a run under its own steam to Southampton, where it will be docked and made as good as new.

What the ship's destiny may be then is food for conjecture. It is no longer an American liner, for the company abandoned it to the underwriters. Perhaps the American line will buy the vessel back. In any event, the underwriters will have to part with a goodly proportion of its value to the salvage people.

No specific sum was agreed on between them and the underwriters. They undertook the work on a percentage basis, and if they had saved nothing they would have earned nothing. As it is, when the steamer is placed safely in dry dock they will get a snug little sum.

Although the floating of the big steamship was a delightful surprise to everybody concerned, the wreckers had accomplished a prodigious amount of work. They had blasted away hundreds of tons of rock with dynamite, and almost completed a deep channel under the stranded ship. Captain Aisbett, who had charge of the salvage work, said today that the unexpected floating of the Paris was brought about in a large measure by a southerly wind, which piled up the floodtide a foot higher than usual.

Those on board the vessel contributed just as much to the happy result as the tugs did. There was an anchor out astern, toward deep water, and the hawser was attached on deck to the drum of a steam winch. When it was perceived that the tide was lifting the vessel clear of the rocks the winch was set going at full speed, the hawser was rolled up, and the vessel pulled slowly out.

During the night it was lightened of much water by the use of its own steam pumps. It was speedily discovered that it had many bad holes forward, the largest of them four feet square, but owing to the integrity of the after compartments the ship was buoyant enough to allay immediate anxiety and the rents were repaired by temporary devices.

The contract for putting the Paris into first-class condition has been given by the underwriters to a Clyde firm, and a telegram from Glasgow announces that a large force has left the shipyards for Southampton to engage at once in this work.

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS AT SUEZ.

Olympia Enters the Canal on Its Homeward Voyage—Commander and Crew in Good Health.

Suez, July 12.—The United States cruiser Olympia, from Colombo, Ceylon, June 28, has arrived here.

Admiral Dewey, on his arrival today, said he was in good health. He appeared to be in excellent condition, which was also the case with his officers and men. Most of them have suffered from malarial fever, but have now quite recovered.

The Olympia has been quarantined, no direct communication with the shore being allowed. Consequently it was only possible to converse with the Admiral from a launch alongside the cruiser. After passing through the canal the Olympia will call at Trieste. Thereafter the Admiral's plans are uncertain. Possibly he will go to Gibraltar, and thence to New York.

The Olympia has entered the canal.

Constantinople, July 12.—The United States Minister here, Oscar S. Straus, has urgently invited Admiral Dewey to visit him. In the event of his acceptance the British special service steamer Imogene will proceed to the Mediterranean to escort the Admiral to this port.

WOULD BID FOR NOMINATION.

Congressional Candidate in Ohio Makes a Novel Proposition to His Rivals for Place.

Steubenville, O., July 12.—[Special.]—R. P. Scott, the inventor and manufacturer of Cadiz, who aspires to the Republican nomination for Congress and who in his first public letter denounced boodling in politics and stated that he would not descend to it to be nominated, is out in a second letter.

He proposes to all the candidates that the nomination be put up to the highest bidder and knocked down at auction. Scott starts in with a bid of $10,000. He agrees, if elected, to use all the salary in educating four students each year from each county in some college. He believes this a legitimate way of spending money instead of prostituting the voter. He also proposes that the candidates stand civil service examination for the position.

REFUSES TO ENTER CABINET.

Report That Governor Roosevelt Was Offered the War Portfolio by President McKinley.

New York, July 12.—[Special.]—The World says that Governor Roosevelt was offered the portfolio of Secretary of War in President McKinley's Cabinet last Saturday, that his journey to Washington to see the President was about this matter, and that the conference between Senator Platt and Governor Roosevelt immediately on the return of Governor Roosevelt to New York City was held to talk over the situation. Governor Roosevelt, the World says, refused the Cabinet position as soon as the President spoke of the subject, and was informed that Secretary Alger contemplated resigning. The facts about the offer are said to have been made public this evening by a leader who has the confidence of Senator Platt.

MORE CASES OF SCARLET FEVER

Two Additional Cadets Stricken and a General Quarantine May Be Established.

West Point, N. Y., July 12.—Two more cases of scarlet fever developed in the cadet hospital today. There is no change in the condition of those heretofore reported. Four other cadets were taken from camp to the hospital this afternoon with fever symptoms. There is talk about establishing a general quarantine about the post.

ASSIGNEE PLANKINTON IS OUT.

Judge Johnson at Milwaukee Signs the Order in the Well-Known Bank Case.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 12.—[Special.]—Judge D. H. Johnson today signed the order in the Plankinton Bank case required of him by the Supreme Court of the State. This order accepts the resignation of William Plankinton as assignee of the Plankinton Bank, to become effective upon the qualification of a successor.

HENNIG CHARMS THE CITY

OTTAWA JAIL PRISONER RIDES ABOUT TOWN AND IS POPULAR.

Former Chicago Bucket Shop Operator, Nominally Incarcerated, Enjoys Liberty as a "Trusty" and Is Prominent in All Public Movements for the Welfare of the Capital of La Salle County—Finds Wealth in the Hills—Resolves to Live There.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Ottawa, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—William Rodman Hennig, whose bucket shop career was the most brilliant thing of the sort that ever happened in Chicago, is serving his jail sentence in Ottawa with almost equal brilliancy. He came here seven months ago yesterday as a prisoner of the federal government. Today he is the best known and probably the most popular man in the capital of La Salle County. He has two months more to serve, but that does not worry him, for Sheriff Coulson is not a hard man to get along with.

The Sheriff's consideration for the bucket shop king has eliminated the rigors of jail life so nearly that Prisoner Hennig reports at the jail only three times a day. Wherever he goes about the town, however, he is accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Miller, unless it should happen that Deputy Sheriff Miller has other business to attend to. This arrangement has enabled Mr. Hennig to make himself regarded as one of the most important residents of Ottawa.

Since his coming he had added much life to the town, and now that he has announced his determination to make Ottawa his permanent home the people are happy. If there is any sort of a public enterprise under consideration the strongest hand in pushing it along is that of the distinguished prisoner. In fact, things have come almost to the point where it is regarded as doubtful if any of these undertakings would succeed if it were not for Mr. Hennig.

Finds Value in the Hills.

Sheriff Coulson has made him a "trusty," and the people generally are inclined to compliment the wisdom and public spirit of the popular Sheriff in doing it. If Mr. Hennig had been kept locked in a narrow and windowless cell, they say, he never would have become curious about the formation of the hills and bluffs hereabouts. But the Sheriff exercised his discretion, and Mr. Hennig was given a chance to while away his time sitting on the banks of the river watching the distant hills.

One day the prisoner hired some men to go to the hills and bring to him specimens of all of the minerals that composed them. Then, being a chemist, he assayed and analyzed them, and the result was that Mrs. Hennig has bought 500 acres of hills that were then considered worthless, except for scenery. The chemist prisoner discovered that the hills were composed of the raw material from which the best cement is made, and the remainder of the land he purchased is said to be full of silicate, 95 per cent pure.

Now it would seem Ottawa is likely to become one of the greatest cement manufacturing and glass making towns in the State, and the celebrated prisoner says he is going to stay here and invest his wealth, and induce others to come in on a good thing, and some day Ottawa may be a big city.

These are some of the reasons why everybody knows the prisoner, and why his coming here in the custody of a United States Marshal is considered one of the good things that has happened to the town.

"If I want to make a trusty of any prisoner in the jail," said Sheriff Coulson, "it is nobody's business but mine. I will be responsible for his custody. I am a servant of the people. Do you hear anybody say I ought to put Hennig in a dungeon? Well, I guess not. He is treated just as the people want him treated, and that's all there is to it."

Instances of His Liberality.

The town has been full of trap and wing shots from seven counties today and yesterday, and a big meet of these sports is going on in the ball park. When the citizens were getting it up they wanted a cup for the big prize. Hennig heard about it and the cup was there. They wanted other things done to make it a success, but funds were lacking. The prisoner heard of these things being wanted, and there they were. The big trotting meeting to begin on July 25 might have been provided for successfully, but there are many who say they doubt it if it had not been for the liberal handed "trusty."

One of the coziest little cottages overlooking the picturesque Fox River from behind and the more majestically sweeping Illinois River in front was recently purchased by Mrs. Hennig, and there are few houses in Ottawa that have more or better visitors.

People of Ottawa do not hesitate to say they believe Hennig is the victim of persecution. He himself declares with emphasis that he was treated with small consideration before he came here.

Done with Bucket-Shopping.

"I had on hand more than $700,000 of my customers' money," he said, "at the time of my arrest, and I turned over every cent of it. I pleaded guilty to keeping a bucket shop because my partners did, and on that plea I was sentenced to jail for using the mails in that business. I am the first man in the United States to be convicted of keeping a bucket shop. If I had been more politic and less of a fighter I suppose I could have avoided this stigma. I am a money-maker, however, and just wait till my term is up and see how I will make it again. But I am through with bucket shops. I do not even look at the market reports now."

There is a strong movement to have Hennig pardoned before the end of his term, not so much to relieve him of the hardships of being a "trusty," but to take off the stigma of the sentence, and that concerns him more than reporting at the jail three times a day to prove that he is still in the town.

BEAUTY WILL MARRY DRAPER.

Lillie Duncan Voorhees Will Become the Wife of the Son of the Ambassador.

Lexington, Ky., July 12.—[Special.]—Miss Lillie Duncan Voorhees, who is engaged to be married to Lieutenant Arthur Jay Draper, son of Ambassador Draper, is one of the most beautiful young women in Kentucky. She is 22 years of age, the eldest daughter of Charles Voorhees, cashier of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and Nannie B. Brand of the famous Brand family of Kentucky. Miss Voorhees met young Draper while he was in Lexington attending the wedding of his brother, George Otis Draper, of Hopedale, Mass., to Miss Lillie Duncan, her cousin. Miss Voorhees was then a child.

GORMAN ILL AT MAGNOLIA.

Former Senator from Maryland Suffering from a Relapse of the Grip.

Magnolia, Mass., July 12.—Former Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland is ill at the Hesperus Hotel, and his wife and two daughters are at his bedside. His condition is not considered serious. He is suffering from exhaustion, or a relapse of the grip.

TROOPS ARRIVE FROM MANILA.

Enthusiastic Reception to the Returning Oregon Volunteers at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., July 12.—[Special.]—Eleven hundred Oregon patriots of the Second Volunteer Regiment are anchored tonight in San Francisco Bay, while cannon boom from the Presidio, and flags and streamers wave from every staff and mast in the city and harbor. Such an enthusiastic reception to heroes was never shown here before this afternoon when the transports Ohio and Newport, twenty-nine days from the Philippines, steamed through the Golden Gate and dropped anchor in the stream, where they are awaiting orders transferring the troops to Portland.

This is only the beginning. Tomorrow, if plans are carried out, the veterans will march through the streets, and a banquet and pyrotechnics are on the program. At Portland a monster reception awaits the Oregonians.

The regiment, which now numbers 1,112 men, sustained a loss of ninety-five, eighty of whom died from sickness. The remaining soldiers fell before the trenches.

Governor T. T. Geer of Oregon, accompanied by his staff; General Shafter and Mayor Phelan of San Francisco, the officers of the National Guard of California, and many old Oregonians went out in the State tug Irwin to meet the home-coming volunteers. When the transports were sighted at sea three other tugs joined in the procession, and military bands played national airs. Colonel Owen Summers was in command of the regiment and was met by his wife, a member of Governor Geer's party, on the Newport, which carried 685 men and officers. The balance of the regiment, which was on the Ohio, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Yoran, was met a few minutes after.

Both vessels were passed by the quarantine officers, and, with the single exception of one typhoid case, the health of all is good. The men are eager to be mustered out here and return to Oregon by rail.

Governor Geer, Colonel Summers, and General Shafter held a conference, and afterwards sent a dispatch to the War department, asking that the wishes of the volunteers be complied with. If mustered out here the regiment will gain something like $30,000 in travel pay.

Lieutenant Colonel Yoran tersely summed up his idea of the situation in the Philippines in this way: "If we go at those fellows in dead earnest the United States can end the war in three months. Otherwise hostilities may drag on for years."

DIES HATING THE MINISTERS.

Will of a California Banker Provides That His Money Shall Be Kept from the Church.

San Francisco, Cal., July 12.—[Special.]—William Steel, the banker who died recently in San Rafael, Cal., leaving an estate of $100,000, often expressed an aversion to ministers, and his will just filed for probate proves that he meant just what he said. The closing paragraph reads: "And I make the special request that my body be cremated and that not one copper coin of the income of my estate be expended upon or in any chapel or church or upon the support or encouragement, directly or indirectly, of any so-called minister of the gospel or on missionaries of any sect, for the whole of the tribe of whom I entertain a sincere, well founded, and unconquerable aversion, because during my lifetime I found that both the men and the women preachers did not know about what they were talking."

CROWD ATTACKS A MOTORMAN.

James Wilson Rescued by the Police After Running Into the Cab of John Murphy.

James Wilson, motorman on a Wallace street trolley car, was saved from a beating last night by the prompt action of Policemen Buttimer and Quigley of the Harrison Street Station. Wilson was running the car south in Clark street, near Polk, when it struck a cab driven by John Murphy, 71 East Van Buren street. Murphy was thrown in front of the car and dragged fifty feet. A crowd of angry men gathered and dragged Wilson from the car. Buttimer and Quigley then interfered and rescued the gripman. Murphy was taken to the County Hospital, where it was found his injuries were a wrenched shoulder. The motorman was released. Traffic on the line was delayed half an hour.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:

Showers, probably with thunder; continued warm; light to fresh southerly winds.

Sun rises at 4:36; sets at 7:35.
Moon sets at 10:13 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Millions Lost in Trust Stocks.
Turn Trick for Stadium.
Hennig Popular at Ottawa.
British Concede College Victory.
2 Teachers to Elect Corson President.
Gain Speed in Whist.
United States Senators Pass the Lie.
3 Danger at Dreyfus Trial.
General Wheeler in Chicago.
Speech by Aguinaldo.
4 Boston, 4; Chicago, 1.
May Beach's Fast Race.
Results in Tennis Tournament.
Romance in Karus Murder.
5 Guatemalan Affairs Improve.
Allow Extras on Drainage Canal.
7 General New York News.
Deputy Sheriffs Seek Coughlin.
Harris Re-elected School President.
8 Women and Social Economies.
Boy Leads a Fugitive's Life.
9 Crosby's Career in Chicago.
10 First Illinois "How!" Club.
Plans a New Boulevard.
12 After Country Assessors Now.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
8 Feuilleton.
8 Society.
8 Short Story.
9 Commercial.
10 Insurance.
10 Railroads.
10 Lake Marine.
10 Courts.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN		W. & Grosse.
LIVERPOOL		Cleveland
LIVERPOOL		Ultonia
LONDON		Manitou
NEW YORK	Furnessia	New York.
NEW YORK		Teutonic.
NEW YORK		Noordland.
QUEENSTOWN	Aurania	
ROTTERDAM	Maasdam	
SAN FRAN'CO	Newport	
SAN FRAN'CO	Ohio	
SOU'AMPTON	St. Louis	

AMERICAN TEAM LIKELY TO WIN.

Experts Say the Harvard-Yale Men, Now in England, Have a Good Chance in the Athletic Contests.

PLEASANT TRIP IS MADE.

Visitors Arrive at Southampton in Capital Form and Will Continue Their Training at Brighton.

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Langlate estates, was assaulted fatally within a few yards of the spot where Mrs. Applebe was murdered. In another case the Secretary of the Woman's Relief committee was fired at. The bullet struck the watch over her heart and glanced off.

The outlanders are dissatisfied with the new Boer proposals.

Dumdum Bullet a Failure.

The failure of the "Mark IV." bullet at the Bisley meeting is regarded by humanitarians as a divine judgment upon the brutality of the War office in issuing expanding bullets. It is evident the new bullet will be useless for active service if explosions are possible through the nickel sheath. It is probable that the bullet will be retired from the service.

Social Events Continue.

The death of the Czarowitz will not interfere with the few royal functions still remaining. Today the Princess Louise's garden party was a great success.

The new Carlton Hotel was brilliantly opened tonight, the directors giving an at home to their friends. It is a fine building and the best situation in London. It is next to Her Majesty's Theater.

Greeting to the College Teams.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Southampton, July 12.—The members of the athletic teams of Yale and Harvard Universities, who arrived by the American liner St. Louis this evening, are in excellent health. There was a busy scene on the Southampton dock when they disembarked. They were greeted by the United States Consul, John E. Hopley, and a number of personal friends. Captain J. P. Roche of the Harvards and the teams proceeded as quickly as possible to the hotel where they are to remain for the night. Early tomorrow morning they will leave for their training quarters at Brighton.

The St. Louis left New York in the midst of a heat wave, which continued even at sea for three days. Just outside the Narrows the liner was forced to anchor by a heavy fog. Generally, however, the weather was delightful.

The men were given a special table in the center of the saloon, where a wholesome training diet was provided throughout the trip. The presence of a large number of Yale and Harvard alumni on board added interest to the voyage.

Rigid Training.

The trainers took the men in hand at the start, compelling a regular course of exercise which was carried out faithfully during the week except when the extreme heat prevented. A change in temperature came on Sunday.

A. Fulton Cutting was master of ceremonies at the ship concert on Monday and in the course of the program Mr. Wendall, chairman of the Graduate committee, explained the purpose of the trip. He said the Yale and Harvard men were merely accepting the Oxford-Cambridge challenge and were not going abroad with any claims on the American championship.

Walter Camp, who has come to England to watch the teams, had several conferences with the Captains and graduate advisers.

Hunter's Review of the Situation.

London, July 12.—President Hunter of the Cambridge University Athletic club, during the course of an interview today, said:

"Mr. Sherrill originated the idea of international college athletics, with the suggestion that Oxford and Cambridge issue a challenge. The sole reason for limiting it to Yale and Harvard was because they are considered above the suspicion of professionalism. We have received from them the greatest courtesy. There has been no hitch whatsoever during the negotiations. It has been a pleasing policy of give and take on both sides, with the happiest results. The meeting promises to be a keen struggle.

"The Americans will probably win the sprints, and we ought to pull off the long events, as it is well known the Americans seldom run a good long race. Thomas and Burke, in the 100 yards and quarter-mile, will take a lot of beating. Adams' half-mile time is quoted two seconds too good for our men. Fox may give Paget-Tomlinson trouble in the hurdle. Rotch appears to have jumped quite two inches higher than Adair.

"On paper form the visitors appear to have a better chance and ought to win. Some of their performances are remarkable, but America is a long way off and some American journalists have vivid imaginations. One-fifth of a second appears to them inconsiderable, but on the track it is a considerable quantity. If the records are correctly reported they will probably win."

Herbert to Determine Status.

Honorary Secretary Herbert of the Amateur Athletic association, in an interview today, said:

"The settlement of the status of the American and English teams has been delegated to me by both sides. My decision will be final. I know nothing officially in regard to Burke and Quinlan. I met Burke in America four years ago. I have not yet received the names of the competitors, and thus far have only received the articles of agreement. These I have carefully considered, and anything more stupid I cannot conceive. The limitations are too close in some directions, while they are too wide in others, for a competition of this description.

Willing to Concede Victory.

"Why the question of professionalism was not presented to me before the Americans sailed I cannot understand, unless it is that they are perfectly confident that all of them come within the amateur rule. Of course the records of all the contestants will be closely scrutinized. They can depend upon absolute fairness, but what the decision will be no one knows.

"In regard to the capabilities of the teams, if the newspaper reports are true, coupled with my personal knowledge of the men, I think, with Burke included, the Americans will pull off the odd event. Our men are going strong. We have no doubt about Tomlinson and Bevan, but the Americans will give us a tough job. Bets rule here 5 to 4 on the British, and John Bull's climate may decide the contest."

Boers Seek to Coerce Americans.

London, July 18.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Transvaal police officials are refusing to register American citizens unless they take oath to bear arms for the republic in the event of war. The Americans, therefore, threaten to become British subjects, so as to avoid commandeering. The Transvaal government is making representations to Washington on the subject."

Milner May Change Ministry.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "There are persistent rumors in Cape Town that Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Cape Colony, contemplates a step to bring about the dismissal of the Cape ministry, headed by W. P. Schreiner, and the recall of Sir John Gordon-Sprigg (former Premier), to form an imperialist government."

ATLANTIC PORT FOR RUSSIA.

Great Naval Stronghold on Lapland Coast to Be Opened by Grand Duke Vladimir Today.

[BY AN EX-ATTACHE.]

Through the opening today by Grand Duke Vladimir of the new naval stronghold and seaport of Ekaterininsk, on the coast of Lapland, Russia may be said to enter upon a new era of considerable importance, not only to Great Britain but also to the United States. For in Ekaterininsk she obtains for the first time a seaport on the Atlantic open all the year round, and whenever her northern fleet can sally forth at will on to the Atlantic Ocean without any danger of its being shut up in the Baltic Sea.

Until now the northern half of Russia's navy has been practically useless during the whole of each winter—that is, nearly half of the year—owing to the ice in the Baltic, while in the event of war it would be the easiest thing in the world for Sweden and Germany combined, or even one or another of these two powers separately, to bar the entrance of the Baltic, and thus prevent the egress of the Russian fleet. The entrance to the Baltic is so narrow and so difficult that it may be said to be commanded by the guns of the Swedish forts, while it would require a small British naval force to blockade the outlet, it being assumed, of course, that Germany would close the Kiel Canal to Russia.

Will Remove Baltic Fleet.

Ekaterininsk renders Russia henceforth immune from any peril of this character, and I hear that from now on the Czar will rely upon gunboats, destroyers, and torpedo craft for the defense of his Baltic ports and will remove his entire Baltic fleet—which is far more powerful than either his Black Sea fleet or his Mediterranean squadron—to his new port on the Murman coast.

It is thoroughly in keeping with the policy of Russia that so much secrecy should have been observed in connection with the construction of this new port, which has been in progress for a number of years past and upon which an enormous quantity of money has been spent. Indeed, the Russian press has been forbidden to mention anything about the matter, and inasmuch as the coast of Russian Lapland lies beyond the cruising limits of all the maritime powers the great works at Ekaterininsk have gone on without exciting any attention. The construction of this port has entailed the building of a line of railroad 600 miles in length to Kimi, with a branch line to Kandalask on the White Sea, and in this way the new naval stronghold may be said to be connected with St. Petersburg, not only by means of the Finnish railroad system, but likewise by the so-called Petrazavodsk line.

Defenses Are Extensive.

The defenses of Ekaterininsk are declared to be as extensive as those of Kronstadt, the most powerful naval stronghold in the world, while the arsenal, the dry docks, the facilities for the building of great warships are all superior to those of any other maritime station of the Russian empire.

While for the present the inauguration of this port is unlikely to receive abroad the full attention that it deserves, yet the matter will become one of paramount importance in the event of any war between Russia and either England or Germany. For, using Ekaterininsk as a naval base, the northern fleet of the Czar could all the year round harass German or English transatlantic shipping to such a degree as to practically suspend all trade of either of these two countries with the United States.

CHRISTINA HONORS VON BULOW

Grand Cross of Charles V. Conferred on the German Foreign Minister.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Berlin, July 12.—Honors are just now being showered on Foreign Minister von Bülow. Last week he was knighted by Kaiser Wilhelm in recognition of his valuable services in the recent international complications. Today the Order of the Grand Cross of Charles V. was bestowed upon him by Queen Regent Maria Christina of Spain.

UNIVERSITY'S ROLL NOW 2,959.

President Harper's Quarterly Statement Puts Chicago on a Par with Eastern Colleges.

President Harper's quarterly statement of the condition of the University of Chicago will be published officially today. During the last year there has been a total enrollment of 2,959 students. On the footing of a nine months' school year, which is the basis for comparison with other colleges, the register shows a total of 1,942 students. This is a gain of many hundreds over the preceding year and places the institution's attendance on a par with that of Eastern schools, allowance being made for the fact that the University of Chicago has no professional schools under its government. The faculty numbered during the year 295 members. During the spring quarter 923 books were added to the university libraries by gift and 1,146 by purchase.

Disappointment is in store again for those who expected that the feature of the announcement would be an addition to the endowment of the institution. The rumors of such donations which were rife on the quadrangle prior to the convocation July 1 resulted in nothing more than Dr. Harper's postponement of his report until its publication. As it will appear today the document contains no reference to further gifts to the university and is mainly concerned with the statistics of student attendance and other data of the growth of the college.

OBJECT TO DELINQUENT TAXES.

Record-Breaking Number Filed—Judge Carter Promises to Discipline Some Attorneys.

The greatest number of objections to the County Collector's application for judgments for delinquent taxes ever recorded in Cook County was filed yesterday by the hour stipulated by Judge Carter for the filing. Objections to applications for judgments for delinquent general taxes numbered 913, while 208 were registered in special assessments.

Judge Carter's first words to the assembly caused a sensation.

"In this matter of objections to tax judgments," said the court, "I want one thing thoroughly understood at the outset. That is, in cases where I find that attorneys have filed objections for clients whom they have secured through advertising mediums, I will construe the law strictly, and no reductions need to be looked for unless the case presents features of gross error or fraud in the making of the assessment. I understand that some attorneys propose to do the work on contingent fees. If any such thing is brought to the attention of the court in any objection hearing I will see that the attorney does not secure such fees."

WOMAN FORGETS HER ADDRESS

Mrs. Ella Davis, Unable to Remember Where She Lives, Cared For by Police.

A woman, who says her name is Mrs. Ella Davis, was cared for last night at the annex of the Harrison Street Police Station.

She boarded a south-bound Cottage Grove avenue cable train up-town about 8 o'clock in the evening and acted so queerly that the conductor began to question her. He found that she was lost and had no idea where she was going. At the Cottage Grove avenue Police Station she was taken from the car. She told Lieutenant O'Brien that she had lived in Chicago thirty-five years. Her husband, W. P. Davis, she said, died two months ago. She remembered that he was a decorator, but could not recall the name of the cemetery where his body was buried.

Mrs. Davis is apparently 55 years old, she wears gold-bowed spectacles, is about 5 feet 2 inches tall, of slim build, and sharp features, has dark hair streaked with gray, and was dressed in deep mourning, with a heavy black veil.

RUMOR OF TERMINAL LINE SALE

Alton Syndicate Reported to Have Bought the Property—President Ainslie Believes the Story.

New York, July 12.—[Special.]—It is reported in Wall street today that the Chicago Terminal Transfer company has passed under the control of the Chicago and Alton syndicate. Rumors of the acquisition of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad by the same men continue. It is said that the Union Pacific is largely, although indirectly, interested.

[S. R. Ainslie, President of the Chicago Terminal Transfer company, said last night: "This deal has been foreshadowed for some time. I am inclined to believe that the report is true, as a syndicate has been buying heavily of Terminal stock for some time. The deal will include $14,000,000 of bonds, $17,000,000 common, and $15,000,000 preferred stock. The Standard Oil company and German capitalists at Berlin were the heaviest stockholders. It is likely that their interests have been purchased by the syndicate. The Terminal company is a good investment. I do not look for any great change in the management."]

TEACHERS FIX ON CORSON

OHIO MAN IS SELECTED FOR THEIR NEXT PRESIDENT.

Wins Easily with the Nominating Committee of the National Educational Association at Los Angeles—Agitation for a National University—Chicago Delegates Finally Reach the Convention City After a Wearying Trip and a Period of Fasting.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Los Angeles, Cal., July 12.—[Special.]—Ohio's office-gaining mascot still retains its potency. In spite of a determination of twenty-four hours ago barring Ohio absolutely from the list of States possessing eligible candidates, the next President of the National Educational association will be an Ohio man, O. T. Corson of Columbus, former Educational Commissioner of the State, and present editor of the Ohio Educational Monthly.

The nomination of Mr. Corson by the Nominating committee, an act which is equivalent to his election, as the committee consists of one member from every State, was made at a meeting held at 5 o'clock today. In the committee session there was practically no opposition to Mr. Corson, the opponents of the slate realizing the futility of attempting to beat it.

Jordan Drops Out.

Charles M. Jordan of Minneapolis was kept in the field for the place until the hour for the meeting was at hand. The representative of Illinois on the Nominating committee was Superintendent of Public Instruction Alfred Bayliss.

For Treasurer to succeed Professor L. C. McNeil of West Superior, Wis., the nomination went to C. G. Pearse, Superintendent of the city schools of Omaha, Neb. Retiring President E. G. Lyle of Millerville, Pa., according to custom, was nominated for First Vice President. Other Vice Presidents nominated were: W. A. Bell, Indiana; L. W. Buchols, Florida; W. R. Slatton, Georgia; J. A. Foshay, California; Mrs. Gaston Boyd, Kansas; George Conley, Massachusetts. H. M. Slaussen, Michigan; E. B. McElroy, Oregon; J. P. Hendricks, New York; and W. H. Bartholomew, Kentucky.

The committee also selected a new Board of Directors, one from each State, but the names will not be made public until the annual meeting tomorrow night, when the formal election of all officers takes place. It is known, however, that Professor Collins of Springfield will be the Illinois representative on the board.

Cincinnati Loses Convention.

The election of Mr. Corson will cost Cincinnati its chance of securing the convention next year, the odds favoring Charleston, S. C., and Montreal, Que., about evenly.

The settlement of the election question divided honors today in convention interest with a statement by President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University, who in the course of an address favoring a national university at Washington advanced as a chief reason the advantage the President would gain by having its professors at hand as councilors on questions of State. Dr. Jordan mentioned incidentally that he had been told by President McKinley that the government ought to be able to avail itself of the services of the trained scholars occupying university chairs.

The Educational Press association, a subordinate member of the Educational association, elected officers tonight as follows:

President—George P. Brown of the Public School Journal, Bloomington, Ill.
Secretary—Henry M. Pattengill, Lansing, Mich.
Treasurer—John McDonald, Topeka, Kas.
Executive committee—C. W. Bardeen of Syracuse, N. Y., and K. H. Miller of Lincoln, Neb.

Chicago Delegation Arrives.

Chicago and Illinois are in evidence everywhere today. The special train bearing the members of the Chicago Teachers' federation and the Chicago Teachers' club reached Los Angeles this morning, and by noon the newly arrived delegates had found temporary homes with hospitable Los Angeles families.

The teachers had a bad trip from Ogden to Los Angeles over the Southern Pacific railway, and many of them arrived in a state bordering on exhaustion. During the last two days of the journey the only food which could be found at the far-between lunch counter stations consisted of ham sandwiches and poor coffee. The hungry passengers on the many excursion trains ahead of the Chicago special had nearly cleaned out the food supply along the route.

At this season of the year the country between Sacramento and Los Angeles is as much a desert as that between Ogden and the Sierras. Consequently, to the pangs of hunger were added the discomforts of burning heat and penetrating dust. It is the testimony of the teachers that the railroad company made no effort to supply them with proper or regular meals. Early yesterday morning a meager breakfast was secured by them at Sacramento. After that there was no halt for a meal until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. No supper station was reached, and when the train pulled into Los Angeles at 6:30 o'clock this morning those who did not have lunches of their own with them had not eaten since the middle of the previous afternoon. A rush to the restaurants preceded any movement toward headquarters.

Hospitable Los Angeles.

Once in Los Angeles cause for fault finding was removed. More generous treatment than Los Angeles is giving to its visitors it is impossible to imagine. Guides were at hand to show the new arrivals to desirable rooms, and at headquarters committeemen crowded around them to give them any information they might need.

The coming of the Chicago contingent gives Illinois the banner delegation of the convention outside of that of California, the home State. At Illinois headquarters this afternoon over 800 persons had registered, about 350 of the number, a body larger than that sent by most States, being from Chicago. The total registered attendance at the convention was today about 7,000, a figure which, however, does not tell correctly the number of visitors in the city. Many of those who took advantage of the rates with no intention of participating in the convention have not registered. It is estimated that the influx to the city in consequence of the convention is fully 10,000 persons.

Short as has been the time the members of the Chicago Teachers' federation have been in Los Angeles they have learned the practical hopelessness of organizing a national grade teachers' federation. Every powerful influence has frowned upon the movement, and the existence of the Chicago body as an organization is being studiously ignored. It is evident that the association, as at present controlled, does not intend to recognize that a grade teacher is different from any other instructor. The idea of the trades union model, which the members of the federation have not denied, though they have not flaunted it, has served to horrify an apparently predominating class in the association.

Though they are well aware of the odds against them, the federation members do not entirely despair. A meeting of the grade teachers was to have been held on Tuesday. It did not take place, and this Chicago teachers say the reason lies in their own failure to reach Los Angeles on time. They will try to have a meeting later in the week.

The most important address and discussion of the day, dealing with the arguments for and against a national university, was remote from the chief sessions of the convention.

In the afternoon, at the meeting of the department of higher education, President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University, supporting the university, pitted himself against Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University. President Jordan declared that the abundant historical, economical, and scientific materials at Washington should not be allowed to go to waste. He said that the Smithsonian Institution, the Agricultural department, the Congressional Library, the Fish commission, and the Anatomical Museum supplied the nucleus for an institution the students of which should be men and women conducting investigations for the worth of what they should learn, not for diplomas.

"They should not be there to attend lectures," he said, "or to be members of classes. That is college work, and of colleges we have enough. We don't want an institution with colors and a football team, but we want a place where workers may go who seek original materials in their search for truth, whether it be sociological or scientific.

"Degrees should not be the aim; they are toys. Nothing less than the resources of a great country can furnish the materials for these labors of investigation; at no other place than that nation's capital can they be found. The professors should not be teachers so much as curators of the material and directors. Such an institution should be the place for the study of democracy; the original documents which tell of its birth to the only successful experiment the world has ever known are there, and there also are these documents which mark its growth.

"To Washington at a later day must come the students of Europe who desire to study at its fountain source the ultimate government. The university would elevate the intellectual tone of Washington; its professors would become unofficial advisers of the government, ready to give counsel when counsel should be sought. Do not think that politics would enter here. Politics never seeks a realm where skill rules. Favor cannot make a professor."

At the conclusion of President Jordan's address, President Baker of Colorado University moved a memorial to Congress favoring a national university, but Dr. Butler induced the withdrawal of the motion on the plea that a committee of the National Council, under the chairmanship of Dr. W. R. Harper, is at present investigating the question under governmental sanction.

Too Many Universities.

Without answering directly the arguments of Dr. Jordan, Dr. Butler launched into an invective against the educational policy which had permitted what he termed an excess of universities.

"There are ten times too many universities today," he said. "They are paralyzing higher education as the theological schools already have demoralized the pulpit. There are 350 scholarships among the universities in this country today. There are not each year half that number of men deserving of filling them. The theological schools have given everything but clothes to their students—lodgings, instruction, often food, free or almost free. The education, be it clerical or academic, which is worth something costs something. We have an overproduction of universities; we do not want another.

"Graduate work can be done as well with existing universities as at a new, government-fostered institution. The task before the universities is to coöperate, letting each institution specialize in the course for which it has the most facilities."

At another afternoon department meeting, that on manual training, Gilbert B. Morrison of the Kansas City Manual Training School attacked the prevailing high school course.

"Our schools would be improved," he said, "if they taught more labor and less discussion of the labor problem. The tendency of much of high school training is toward nonproductiveness, caste, militarism, socialism, politics, and laziness. Do our high schools prepare our youth for college? The fact they enter is insufficient proof. It is a curious travesty on education that a certain training is considered necessary for college, while a different training is considered necessary as a preparation for life."

At the regular morning session of the convention Superintendent L. D. Harvey of Wisconsin spoke upon "The Fundamentals of Teaching," laying stress upon the mental sympathetic attitude of the teachers. Mrs. Helen Grenfel, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Colorado, spoke upon the topic, "Quo Vadimus?" her address being a warning against the socialistic tendency inherent in the free text book system. Professor J. H. Hinemon, representing the Southern Education association, told what had been done in a generation toward educating the negro, and Will S. Monroe of the Massachusetts Normal School read a paper upon "Fatigue Among School Children," telling teachers how to observe and guard against it.

Art in the School.

Professor Elmer E. Brown of the University of Chicago spoke on "Art in Education," saying:

"The current demand for a large artistic element in the instruction in the schools ought not to be apprehended simply as the demand for one thing more in our crowded school curriculum. It is rather to be regarded as a growing recognition of one of the essential and universal aspects of all instruction. Art is the free expression of the inner personality. So the artistic spirit carried into the little details of school life is found to have everywhere a far reaching significance.

"Essential goodness and essential truth belong to the heart of things, and in them we find elements of such universal culture. But essential beauty has a charm all its own—a peculiar freedom and vitality which we cannot do without. The 'flower in the crannied wall' leads out into all the mysteries of the being of God and of man; but it does so only for one who has learned to see the strange, deep beauty of the flower."

Colonel Francis W. Parker of Chicago was on the evening program, but he is not in attendance at the convention. Howard Rogers, at the evening session, described the educational exhibit intended for the Paris exhibition, and Superintendent Gilbert of Newark, N. J., spoke upon the "Manifest Destiny of Popular Education," a high and useful one, he said.

For the teachers who did not care to attend the convention there were excursions this afternoon to the orange groves. This evening the California delegates gave a reception at their headquarters.

John H. Brown of Garvanza, Cal., a former Los Angeles teacher, tried to kill himself this morning, shooting himself in the head. At first he was reported to be a delegate to the convention, but the statement was untrue.

COTTAGES AND SALOON BURN.

Stubborn Fire at Oakley and Fiftieth—Three Men Are Hurt—Loss Is Over $11,000.

Fire destroyed the greater part of the settlement at Oakley avenue and Fiftieth street at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Five cottages and a saloon were burned. Two firemen were overcome by the heat and smoke and had to be removed to hospitals by the Stock-Yards patrol wagon.

The injured were:

Crane, Albert, Truck 18; overcome by heat; taken to the Englewood Union Hospital; condition serious.

Hennessey, John, Captain of Truck 40; overcome by smoke in the doorway of a cottage at 2324 Fiftieth street; carried to street by firemen of his company; removed to the Englewood Union Hospital and afterwards taken to his home, 464 Marshfield avenue; condition not serious.

Jaziek, John, saloonkeeper; hand cut by broken glass; not serious.

The explosion of a gasoline stove in the rear of Jaziek's saloon, 2318 Fiftieth street, was the beginning of the fire, which spread rapidly to the adjoining frame cottages, which burned so rapidly that the tenants had no time to save their household goods. Ten families were rendered homeless and the loss will amount to over $11,000.

Saloonkeeper Jaziek did not fare so badly by the fire, as he was able to save $3,000 he had hidden in a closet on the second floor.

SCENERY CUT BY CARPENTER.

W. J. Cassidy Arrested on Charges of Malicious Mischief at Jackson Field Battle Exhibition.

W. J. Cassidy, a carpenter, is under arrest at the Hyde Park Police Station on charges of malicious mischief, threats, and carrying concealed weapons. Because he had not received his pay for work in putting up the stage and scenery at Jackson Field for the exhibition of Conterno's "Battles of Our Nation," it is said, he slashed the scenery in many places with a knife. One of the chorus girls discovered him and gave the alarm. When employes attempted to eject him, it is said, he resisted by flourishing a knife and a revolver.

BOODLE RUMORS IN DETROIT.

Air Is Filled with Them, but Nobody Will Make Any Direct Charges.

Detroit, Mich., July 12.—[Special.]—Stories of boodle in connection with the action of the Council last night are current today. Many claim to have knowledge of crooked work in connection with the passage of the ordinance, but few can be found who are willing to make direct statements.

There is talk of a grand jury being called in connection with the boodle rumors and the Security franchise.

Bad Complexions Need

Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50 cents. Lovely, harmless beautifier; marvelous results.

RESULTS OF DAY'S WHIST

LATEST PLAYERS IN CONGRESS CONTESTS QUIT AT 1:30 A. M.

Progressive Fours Won by "The Droppers," with a Team Score of Sixteen Matches—Second Preliminary for the A. W. L. Challenge Trophy Finished and the Corresponding Round of the Hamilton Finals Completed, but Not All Counted.

WHIST CONGRESS PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

10 o'clock—Third business session in the Auditorium Banquet Hall.
12 o'clock—Entries close for Minneapolis trophy contest.
2 o'clock—Third session of contest for the A. W. L. challenge trophy.
2 o'clock—Third round of the Hamilton finals.
2 o'clock—First preliminary of contest for the Minneapolis trophy.
2 o'clock—Four progressive pairs.
8 o'clock—Fourth round of the Hamilton finals.
8 o'clock—Fourth session of contest for A. W. L. challenge trophy.
8 o'clock—Second preliminary of contest for Minneapolis trophy.
8 o'clock—Fifth progressive pairs.
8 o'clock—Third special game for ladies.

[BY MARK FORREST, ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF "WHIST."]

"The Droppers" won the progressive fours contest with a team score of sixteen matches at 1:30 o'clock this morning at the Whist Congress at the Auditorium Hotel. The second preliminary of the A. W. L. challenge trophy contest was completed. The five winning teams enter the finals, which continue today, and which also include the Americans of Boston, who head the list of losers. The second round of the Hamilton finals was completed, but the score was not made up in full.

The score of the progressive fours was:

1. "The Droppers,"—sixteen matches.
2. Minneapolis, fourteen matches.
3. Chicago Whist ties Berwyn, with twelve and a half matches each.

The score of the second preliminary in the A. W. L. challenge trophy contest was:

Nashville	102	vs. Scranton	161
Sioux Falls	157	vs. Grand Rapids	153
North Shores	174	vs. Amer. of Boston	172
Athenæums	171	vs. Chicago	166
St. Paul	159	vs. Walbrook, Balt.	127

The scores in the second round of the Hamilton finals, so far as made up, was:

Cleveland beats Hoyer of Racine by four tricks.
Toledo beats Oaks of Austin by eight tricks.

In the second special game for women the winners were Miss Allen and H. H. Waldo, with a score of +8 7-13.

About New Officers.

There has been a little gossip about the new officers and the location for the next congress. Of course, Vice President B. L. Richards of Rock Rapids, Ia., will be the next President. For the Vice Presidency the names most mentioned are Weems of Brooklyn and Whelan of Baltimore. The probabilities seem to point to Weems.

"Draw" for the Finals.

The following schedule gives the "draw," showing the order of meeting of the teams engaged in the Hamilton finals to the close of the contest:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Oaks vs. Chicago Duplicate.
Philadelphia vs. Toledo.
Cleveland vs. Indianapolis.
Hoyer of Racine vs. Buffalo.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Oaks vs. Toledo.
Chicago Duplicate vs. Indianapolis.
Philadelphia vs. Buffalo.
Cleveland vs. Hoyer of Racine.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Oaks vs. Indianapolis.
Toledo vs. Buffalo.
Chicago Duplicate vs. Hoyer of Racine.
Cleveland vs. Philadelphia.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Oaks vs. Buffalo.
Indianapolis vs. Hoyer of Racine.
Toledo vs. Cleveland.
Chicago Duplicate vs. Philadelphia.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Oaks vs. Hoyer of Racine.
Buffalo vs. Cleveland.
Indianapolis vs. Philadelphia.
Toledo vs. Chicago Duplicate.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Oaks vs. Cleveland.
Hoyer of Racine vs. Philadelphia.
Buffalo vs. Chicago Duplicate.
Indianapolis vs. Toledo.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Oaks vs. Philadelphia.
Cleveland vs. Chicago Duplicate.
Hoyer of Racine vs. Toledo.
Buffalo vs. Indianapolis.

First Round—Hamilton Finals.

The result of the first round of the Hamilton finals in the afternoon was:

Chicago Duplicate	+15	vs. Oaks, Austin	−15
Philadelphia	+13	vs. Toledo	−13
Indianapolis	+13	vs. Cleveland	−13
Hoyer, Racine	+7	vs. Buffalo	− 6

First Session—Challenge Trophy.

Twenty teams entered for the contest for the A. W. L. challenge trophy, and the first session resulted as follows:

*Nashville	160	vs. Cleveland	152
*Scranton Bicycle	156	vs. Des Moines	150
*American, Boston	159	vs. Craven'n, St. Paul	147
*Walbrook, Balto.	166	vs. Chicago	150
*Athenæum, Tor'o	155	vs. Cincinnati	140
*Grand Rapids	166	vs. Toledo	164
Union of Lincoln	156	vs. *Comm'l, S. Falls	158
St. Paul	169	vs. Office Men's, St. L.	100
Hamilton, Chic'o	141	vs. *No. Shore, Chgo.	159
Minneapolis	158	vs. *Chicago	159

*Qualify for second preliminary.

Third Progressive Pairs.

The scores of the third progressive pairs in the afternoon were:

	N. & S.	E. & W.
1. Mrs. Gertrude O'Brien and E. T. Baker	222	...
2. Mrs. W. C. Hall and Mrs. E. R. Hoyt	...	183
3. F. K. Renwald and H. H. Snell	209	...
4. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barney	...	175
5. F. W. Thomas and Ira H. Miller	221	...
6. H. McCay and C. K. Harrison	...	151
7. R. J. Seidenberg and R. H. Addington	210	...
8. Clarence Browne and Mrs. C. B. Lloyd	165	...
9. W. S. Jones and C. H. Brinsmaid	223	...
10. A. McLean and H. M. Wheelock	...	188
11. M. M. Barber and C. T. McConn.	219	...
12. E. Nessen and Mitchell	...	148
13. Del. Smith and A. W. Trenholm.	224	...
14. W. Potter and W. Thomson	...	188
15. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hine	216	...
16. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hine	...	156
17. Miss Allen and Mrs. H. E. Waterhouse	223	...
18. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sommer	215	...
19. W. E. Trainor and C. G. Wickes	...	165
20. P. Hendricks and A. W. McCandless	222	...
21. C. J. Dyer and H. A. Smith	...	156
22. Mr. and Mrs. C. Clark and Mrs. T. Halsey	221	...
23. Mrs. R. A. Ireland and Mrs. F. W. Walker	...	154
24. Mrs. Farnum and John Fox	211	...
25. F. W. Richardson and C. S. Cole	...	160
26. R. Robinson and C. F. Parker	223	...
27. Mrs. Fry and Miss Ida Moore	...	163
28. Mrs. C. K. Coutant and Mrs. W. Guthrie	214	...
29. G. G. Willard and N. De Celle	...	159
30. Clyde P. Johnson and William Emerson	223	...
31. W. J. Walker and Colonel Buffington	...	163
32. C. S. Joslin and Mrs. F. W. Richardson	219	...
33. J. W. Sutton and M. E. Holden	...	159
34. S. M. Bear and P. R. Sidwell	220	...
35. Mrs. C. T. Harris and E. J. Johnson	...	168
36. Mrs. M. F. Watts and Miss R. F. Harrison	224	...
37. W. C. Cole and K. H. Owen	...	163
38. Mrs. J. Moore and Mrs. S. T. Smith	219	...
39. E. J. Shumway and J. H. Baldwin	...	158
40. Mrs. M. S. Hess and Mrs. H. Van Matre	218	...
41. B. Philpot and C. P. Dupee	...	163
42. F. C. Thwaites and E. G. Combs	220	...
43. J. McMichael and F. D. Boswell	...	159
44. Miss McCreary and J. C. Talcott	201	...
45. Miss M. Campbell and C. S. Street	...	165
46. C. E. Coffin and J. H. Pirsey	174	...
47. G. H. Green and E. A. Rob	...	176
48. J. J. Parkes and H. C. [illegible]	215	...
49. J. F. Parker and [illegible]	...	155
50. C. F. Snow and [illegible]	217	...
51. Miss K. [illegible] and E. C. Hawley	...	159
52. R. [illegible] and George H. Pitt	225	...
53. E. [illegible] Leslie and C. W. Rogers	...	160
54. C. H. Smith and F. H. Woods	211	...
55. C. H. Sprague and Mrs. Waterhouse	...	166
56. L. O. Constantine and H. S. Waldo	219	...
57. Kerr and Briggs	...	151
58. Miss C. Wardwell and J. W. Holman	211	...
Total	6,814	4,619
Average	218	155

Team No. 1—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barney—made high score, N. and S., with 229.
Team No. 33—J. W. Sutton and M. E. Holden—made high score, N. and S., with 220.

Second Hamilton Preliminary.

The scores of the second Hamilton preliminary, completed on Tuesday night too late for publication, were:

*Hoyer, Racine	161	vs. Walbrook, Balto.	127
*Indianapolis	168	vs. Minneapolis	162
*Cleveland	154	vs. North Shore	159
Buffalo	149	vs. Scranton Bicycle	150
Toledo	158	vs. Chicago Whist	144
*Philadelphia	154	vs. Chicago Dup.	149
*Oaks, Austin	164	vs. Athenæum, Tor.	149

*Qualified for finals.

Chicago Duplicate, having the highest score among the losers, was admitted to the finals in order to make an even number of tables and so avoid the nuisance of a series of byes.

First Women's Scores.

The scores in the first special game for women, played on Tuesday evening, which were not completed in time for publication yesterday morning, were:

1.	Miss M. R. Garesche	144			
	Mrs. Harriet Waterman	25	37		+4
2.	Mrs. Linzee	122			
	C. E. Linzee	40	50	2-12	−0 2-12
3.	Mrs. Guthrie	108			
	Mrs. Van Mater	98	44	10-12	−3 10-12
4.	Mrs. C. T. Harris	108			
	H. J. Seidenberg	34	43		−2
5.	C. E. Coffin	86			
	Mrs. C. E. Coffin	36	43		−2
6.	Mrs. Hoyt	88			
	Mitchell	37	44	4-12	−3 4-12
7.	E. L. Smith	102	43	6-12	−2 6-12
*8.	E. C. Hawkes	98			
	Mrs. Clarence Brown	25	33	2-12	+7 10-12
9.	Mrs. Noel C. O'Brien	80			
	C. W. Rogers	87	34	2-12	+6 10-12
10.	Mrs. Mundy	72			
	H. L. Kent	86	42		−1
11.	W. K. Benton	72			
	Mrs. M. F. Watts	37	43		−2
12.	Mrs. William Auer	118			
	O. P. Dickinson	50	39	10-12	+1 2-12
13.	Mrs. Waterhouse	60			
	Miss Harrison	20	34		+7
14.	K. H. Addington	76			
	Mrs. H. L. Kent	28	34	4-12	+6 8-12
15.	Miss C. Schmidt	56			
	Miss K. Schmidt	38	48	4-12	−2 8-12
16.	Mrs. C. Bond Lloyd	82			
	Miss McCreary	56	42	10-12	−1 10-12
17.	Mrs. Ingeson	64			
	Mrs. H. T. Fry	50	35	4-12	+5 8-12
18.	Miss Campbell	58			
	Dr

DANGER AT THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

Officials Fear an Outbreak and an Attack on the Prisoner.

MORE TROOPS AT HAND.

Facts Constantly Developing in Paris Showing Extent of Conspiracy.

LOUBET HONORS THE ARMY.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Rennes, July 12.—Trouble has begun at Rennes. The manifestations which have been feared are becoming realities.

The inhabitants of the city awoke today to find the base of the statue of Count Bastard covered with blood-red writing. These words were displayed: "Vive Dreyfus!"

The Prefect, the Mayor, and the military authorities were at once informed and visited the statue. Special Parisian police detectives were given instruction to search for the author, who is believed to be a Socialist.

The authorities desire to suppress all kinds of manifestations for or against Dreyfus.

Fears an Attack on Dreyfus.

The Prefect shows signs of uneasiness. He dreads racial and political troubles, and fears an attack on Dreyfus. The statue of Count Bastard occupies a prominent position in the city.

Owing to the intense heat the military authorities have decided that it would be impossible to hold the Dreyfus trial in the Manutention. This morning General Lucas, commander of the Tenth Corps, accompanied by two military doctors, visited all the public buildings looking for a suitable courtroom.

The ceiling of the Manutention is only two yards and a half high. The military rules force the court-martial to sit on a raised stand. The Judges would have suffocated.

School Building for the Trial.

Commencement hall in the public school building is more suitable and will probably be used. Its ceiling is six yards high. The room is large enough to seat 1,000 people.

The only difficulty is that Dreyfus would have to cross the street to reach the building. The authorities fear a bomb or a revolver might be used on him. Precautions have been doubled and have reached an extraordinary degree. People are forbidden to pass on certain streets. Private houses adjoining the prison are placarded forbidding entrance. A tannery in the vicinity has an amusing sign which proclaims that by orders of the police no one is allowed to enter the tannery who is not in the tanning business. Experts in skins may enter when unaccompanied by strangers.

Troops on Hand.

One hundred and fifty-five gendarmes have been put on as an extra force to guard the town.

Orders have been given the Twenty-fourth Dragoons, quartered at Dinard, to hold themselves ready to come to Rennes in case of trouble. The regiment could cover the distance in eight hours. This regiment is one of the finest in the French cavalry.

Demange, the attorney, spent the morning with Dreyfus. He is more pleased with the prisoner than ever, and says he now shows his comprehension of the case.

Mme. Dreyfus made the usual hour's visit. The members of the Dreyfus family, Madame excepted, are making excursions about Rennes. The tailor who tried the new uniform on Dreyfus yesterday says he was well received by the prisoner, who expressed satisfaction with the uniform. Dreyfus is difficult to fit, his body being somewhat deformed and bloated by the tortures of Devil's Island. One of his shoulders was broken and badly reset. The tailor affirms, nevertheless, that Dreyfus will present a good appearance at the trial.

Trial Next Month.

The intention to use the school building gives a fair idea of the date of the trial. The school will not be closed until the 29th inst. It is impossible to hold the trial before the dismissal of the pupils. This will take the trial into the first week of August at the earliest, and nobody will be surprised if the court does not sit until the latter part of the month, especially in view of the hot weather.

Acquittal Not Considered Sure.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, July 12.—The impression in Paris is less sure that Dreyfus will be acquitted. The sentiment in support of the army is powerful and the military element as a whole is against the prisoner. The pardon of General Giletta, the Italian spy, has harmed the Dreyfus case. It is considered an affront to the army, but President Loubet is in a pardoning mood. His big heart cannot endure the thought of people suffering.

Favors Military Courts.

General Barial has written a long article in favor of military court-martials. He holds that they are vital to the life of the army. If relinquished, he says, peace could not exist and war could not be organized. He says civil Judges are not capable of trying military men. He comments favorably on the rapidity of action in military trials, and affirms the superiority of military justice by the statement that a strike among a regiment of soldiers is a rare thing.

Paty de Clam's Revelations.

Colonel Du Paty de Clam, while declaring he is convinced of the culpability of Dreyfus, says he did everything possible to shield the prisoner and his utmost to save Esterhazy. He pretends that he can prove with written documents that he acted under orders and was commanded to see experts in writing on behalf of the Generals of the army before the Esterhazy trial.

There is a promise of rich revelations. The facts now coming out are gradually approaching the real truth of the Dreyfus affair. The law is getting near those high Captains, Majors, and Colonels who barred the route of justice, and is gradually unarming Generals who have guilty connection with the case. More of them will soon be brought to account.

Loubet Honors the Army.

President Loubet gave a grand dinner tonight, which was followed by a reception to Generals and other military men. The events were conducted with great tact. The President is a gracious host and made it apparent that the Chief Executive of the republic desired to show his respect and affection for the army as a whole by honoring those of its officers who are deemed worthy. Major Marchand, accompanied by Barretjer, was the hero of the evening, despite his too free speech, which worries the government.

Relations with Russia Strained.

The death of the Czarowitz has produced little emotion in France. The alliance with Russia is less popular since Witte's speech regarding the futility of a Franco-Russian alliance. In spite of the contradiction France believes that Russia is looking elsewhere since French money dealers tied up their purse strings.

Mme. Godard Goes to Rennes.

Mme. Godard, who offered her house to Mme. Dreyfus, has moved to Rennes, where she will remain until after the trial.

Italian Spy Rearrested.

General Giletta, the Italian spy pardoned by President Loubet, was arrested on the frontier by the Italian government. The Italian officials have informed Delcasse as to what measures they intended to take to punish the General. There is a great deal that is unknown to the public behind this affair.

Lebon Explains Prison Cruelty.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, July 12.—M. Lebon, the former Minister of the Colonies, has addressed a long letter to the government in reply to the charges of Louis Havet, member of the French Institute, who alleges that Dreyfus was cruelly treated in his island prison. The former Minister says no one in 1896 questioned the justice of the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial; that in September, 1896, it was reported that an American vessel was about to rescue the prisoner, and there was some talk among the warders as to the possibility of his escape. Hence M. Lebon became solicitous for the safety of the prisoner, and ordered Dreyfus to be confined in his hut with double-locked doors, but with a sentinel inside, until the hut was surrounded by a palisade, when the hut might be opened. The building of the palisade occupied longer than was expected, but no harm to the health of the prisoner was reported.

M. Lebon denies tampering with the correspondence of Dreyfus.

General Duchesne has delivered to the Minister of War, the Marquis de Gallifet, his report of the relations of General Pellieux with Major Count Esterhazy.

Anti-Jesuit Riots.

Lille, France, July 12.—Serious rioting has followed the acquittal of Father Flamidien of the School of the Christian Brothers here, who was charged with murdering a boy in that institution. Thousands of persons paraded the streets shouting "Down with the Jesuits!" and smashing windows.

OSCAR II. PRAISES THE KAISER.

Expresses Joy at the Evidence of Friendship Between Germany and France.

Malmö, Sweden, July 12.—King Oscar, when apprised of Emperor William's visit to the French training ship Iphigenie at Bergen, Norway, July 6, and of the exchange of telegrams between the Emperor and President Loubet, sent a letter to his Majesty expressing the great joy he experienced that "this first step towards a friendly rapprochement between the two most important states in Europe in respect to culture should have occurred on territory of the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway," and expressed the hope that it would lead to a complete understanding between the two countries, "upon whom the peace of the world mainly depends."

King Oscar sent similar congratulations to President Loubet through the legation of Sweden and Norway at Paris.

MEANS TO STAMP OUT FEVER.

General Wood Establishes Absolute Quarantine at Santiago—Troops Leave the City.

Santiago de Cuba, July 12.—General Wood proposes to adopt heroic measures to stamp out the fever. He issued general order No. 84 today, establishing absolute quarantine.

All officers of the government and employés are forbidden to enter the city, with the exception of those belonging to the department. Major Carr and Surgeons Mendoza and Nunez are detailed to take charge of the fever patients in the city, which is placed under strict regulations. Other officers will have charge of the yellow fever hospital on the island.

The Mayor is directed to close all American hotels and saloons, to forbid other liquor dealers to sell intoxicants to Americans, and to arrest all intoxicated Americans or loiterers in saloons. The principal hotels and saloons are designated by name.

The pack trains have been ordered to establish camps outside the city, and all the troops will be moved to Songo except one company at Morro Castle.

The headquarters of all the departments were moved today to Cristo, and the railroad and steamship lines are forbidden to bring Americans into the city. No ships are permitted to touch at the wharves.

The strictest regulations have been established for protection from fever of the company of soldiers at Morro Castle. Supplies are to be left at a road depot, and will be taken to the soldiers by teams from the camp. No travelers will be permitted to leave here without having undergone five days' detention in camp.

NO ASSAULT ON GEN. BOOTH.

Denial of the Reported Attempt to Assassinate the Salvation Army Commander.

London, July 12.—Brigadier Simpson, private secretary of General Booth of the Salvation Army, was questioned today regarding the dispatch from Stockholm saying the General has had a narrow escape from assassination. The secretary said there was no truth in the report. He had received two telegrams from the General this morning, reporting all well and saying he had been accorded a grand welcome at Stockholm.

British Steamer Beached.

London, July 12.—A dispatch from Singapore says that the British steamer Shantung, last reported arrived at Hongkong prior to May 31 from San Diego via Oriental ports, had struck a rock and had been beached on one of the Islands of the South Natunas group off the coast of Borneo, in the China Sea, to prevent sinking.

FATAL FALL FROM A TRAIN.

John Kane Killed and Thomas Newell Injured on the Way to Attend Orangemen's Picnic.

One man was instantly killed and another injured by a peculiar accident on the Monon railroad yesterday. They were thrown from a car when the train rounded a sharp curve at Seventy-ninth street.

The Dead.

KANE, JOHN, 815 West One Hundred and Seventeenth street; body taken to Fern's undertaking rooms, 628 Seventy-ninth street.

The Injured.

Newell, Thomas, 7120 Rhodes avenue, internally injured, head cut, and ankle dislocated; taken home.

The accident occurred on an excursion train filled with men and women bound for the Orangemen's picnic at Cedar Lake. Kane and Newell were standing near an open door in the baggage car and lost their balance as the train struck the curve. Both pitched out and it was supposed they were killed. The train was stopped and Kane's body was picked up near the track. Newell complained of being injured internally, and suffering intense pain.

WILLIAM PEAK IS DEAD.

Original Swiss Bell Ringer and Harpist Passes Away at Belvidere, Illinois.

Niles, Mich., July 12.—[Special.]—William H. Peak, the original Swiss bell ringer and harpist, died at Belvidere, Ill., last night, aged 68. He made his first appearance before the public when he was 7 years old. He antedates even Dan Rice. Peak's quartet was engaged by temperance societies of Boston in those days, and with John B. Gough traveled through New England in the interests of the temperance cause for two years. After this they traveled under their own auspices, widening their circuit until the whole United States was their home. He leaves a wife and two sons, Lute of Dowagiac and Frank H. of Chicago.

Committed to Jail for Contempt.

John Knorst was committed to jail for ninety days for contempt of court by Judge Batten yesterday because in signing administrator's bond he scheduled himself as owner of certain properties to which he held title as trustee. Five days was allowed by the Judge for the preparation of a bill of exceptions, it being the intention of the defendant to present the matter to the Appellate Court on a writ of error.

FIRST PICTURE OF SULTAN OF TURKEY'S SON.

[From L'Illustration.]

Prince Abdul-Ramin Effendi, age 5, son of Sultan Abdul-Hamid.

GEN. WHEELER IN TOWN.

HASTENS THROUGH CHICAGO EN ROUTE TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Unknown to the Recruits and Civilians at the Depot, the Little Man in Gray, "Fighting Joe," Escapes a Demonstration—Talks of His Expectations and Recalls Cuban Exploits—Denies He Is Married, but Is Coy About a Betrothal.

A little gray man got off the Panhandle train in the Union depot at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, slipped into an omnibus, and was transferred to the Northwestern station, where he took a train for San Francisco. He was "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, the cavalry leader, on his way to the Philippines. He was almost unobserved. For a popular military hero his reception was unique among receptions. He was unknown to the crowds in the Union station. There were recruits there taking trains for the West, and the people looked at the blue uniforms of the privates while the Major General checked his baggage and slipped away without a demonstration.

A few railroad employés recognized him, and two soldiers of his division in Cuba came up to him to shake his hand.

"That's 'Fighting Joe' Wheeler," said the conductor of the train which brought him through.

"Where?" asked a railroad employé, looking about for a martial form.

"That little gray man, there," said the conductor, as the slight figure of the cavalry commander passed on the platform.

Just Misses a Demonstration.

Two soldiers came up to greet the General just then, and that was "Fighting Joe's" reception. Had the recruits waiting for their train known the little man in gray there would have been a mighty shout within the station, and had the crowd of civilians known him he would not have been able to get across town as he did in time to catch his train west. As it was, he escaped without the noisy demonstration that greeted Governor Roosevelt and Admiral Schley.

He was such a quiet looking man, such a slight form, with mild blue eyes and iron gray whiskers, not wearing a uniform but clothed in a gray coat and dark trousers and a soft hat—"Fighting Joe" seemed an anomaly.

With him was his daughter, Miss Anne Wheeler, going as a Red Cross nurse with her father to the islands. She will serve without pay.

General Wheeler did not leave the small details of the transfer to his aid. He attended to them himself. He purchased the tickets through to San Francisco. The party of four—the General, Miss Wheeler, his aid, and a stenographer—took supper at the depot restaurant and then boarded the 6:30 train for Omaha. He expects to be in San Francisco by Saturday and leave on the transport by July 20.

Expects to Return This Year.

"I expect to be back by December," he said before he left. "I do not expect that this affair will last longer than that. What the state of affairs is over there I confess I do not know. It has been impossible to tell from the official dispatches of General Otis what the number of the insurgents is. That is what I should like to find out. Without knowing that it is rather difficult to conclude what the duration of the struggle will be. The newspaper dispatches do not contain any more information than the official dispatches, so we are totally in the dark about the number of the Filipinos."

General Wheeler said he did not know what was to be his rank or what his duties.

"I go in a subordinate capacity," he said. "General Lawton and General MacArthur will rank me, as well as General Otis. So much I know, but nothing more definite. It is right that they should. General Lawton and General MacArthur are my juniors, but they have been in the field."

Smiles at an Ambition.

It was suggested that General Wheeler would be placed in charge of the cavalry division of the army, and he was asked if it had not been his ambition to lead United States troopers into action, his command in Cuba having been practically infantry. He smiled at the suggestion and repeated his statement that he did not know to what he would be assigned.

"Have you ever expressed a desire to die in battle?" was asked.

"I am afraid that was a false report," he answered.

"Is it an ambition?"

"I am afraid I like to live as well as anybody," he said.

"Yes," he continued, "I sought this appointment. I am in the army, and I did not think it was a time for army officers to be staying at home. I expect to stay only four or five months, but there is a great deal of good which can be done by a conscientious officer in four or five months, and I do not think the war with the Filipinos will last much longer than that."

General Wheeler reiterated his statement that he would not give up his seat in Congress.

"That was settled in the last Congress," he said, "but it probably will have to be settled again by the next. At the last session a majority of the Democrats and many Republicans voted for me, and I hope they will do it again."

General Wheeler devoted a little time to a few Cuban reminiscences.

"I did not suppose that was going to arouse all that professional jealousy," he said, in relation to a mention of the time when he led his division through Lawton's lines and into the fight at Siboney before General Shafter knew there was a fight on.

Affairs of the Heart.

"You are not married yet, General?" was asked.

"No," he laughed, "I am not married, in spite of the newspapers. They have had me engaged to women I never knew. There was Miss Helen Gould, and I have seen Miss Gould only twice to my knowledge."

"Nor engaged?"

"Now, I do not care to say that. Now, that does not mean that I am engaged. It is not a proper question for a man to answer. It is the woman's part to say there is no engagement. I should not say I was not engaged to any woman on earth."

"Just say you declined to answer that question," was suggested.

"Yes, that is the proper thing," and "Fighting Joe" arose from his seat and climbed the stairs to the restaurant to eat a hurried meal before his train left for the West.

General Wheeler's aid is Lieutenant Frank C. Bowles, who, the General says, was the first American officer to be wounded in the Philippines. He was shot through the leg at Iloilo. The stenographer, who completes the party of four, is Samuel Garrett.

MAKES ATTACK ON THE NATION.

Violent Anti-Imperialist Circular Distributed in Boston and Disowned by the League.

Boston, Mass., July 12.—[Special.]—There were distributed broadcast about the city today radical anti-imperialist circulars which called on all good citizens to hold memorial meetings to signalize the downfall of the republic. The document was of so virulent a character that even those who do not sympathize with the course of the government condemned it and the men who inspired it.

The circular was ascribed to the Anti-Imperialist league, but Secretary Erving Winslow made haste to disown it. He says that some unknown Chicago man sent him a bundle of the circulars. One he posted up on the wall of his office, the others he distributed as "circulars."

Calls for Memorial Exercises.

The circular begins as follows, with the heading in black type:

MEMORIAL EXERCISES! REPUBLIC OVERTHROWN—EMPIRE ARISEN.

Then follows the Senate resolution on Cuba. The circular then says:

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1. Draw in crape the Goddess of Liberty, the statues and portraits of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and the leading sympathizers in England, also each President of the republic, and Webster, Clay, Blaine, Sumner, Logan, and such others as the committee in charge may select.

2. After the above exercises the portraits of the leaders of the imperial party, including Senator Hanna, Secretary Alger, Senators Platt and Penrose, Governor Tanner, Havemeyer, Rockefeller, Whitney, Pierpont Morgan, Vanderbilt, and others shall be decorated in a manner to denote that they are the dominant power in the American empire, and the successors of the above mentioned individuals who stood for a republic.

3. The head of the government shall have accorded to him the title of his office: President of the United States and Emperor of the Philippines.

4. There shall be read the Bacon resolution and the names of those who voted for and against it and who abstained from voting. There shall also be read the Magna Charta, the bill of rights, the Declaration of Independence and the preamble of the constitution of the United States, together with selections from the sentiments of the champions of a republican form of government. The foregoing papers, together with a brief history of the downfall of the principal republics of this world, shall be inclosed in a suitable receptacle, sealed, there to remain until the republic of the United States is restored or until a dissolution wrought by the ages shall leave no trace of the receptacle or its contents.

5. There shall be placed in frames and hung up a copy of Emperor McKinley's proclamation to the subject people in the Philippines, together with a copy of the last proclamation of the King of Spain, a copy of proclamation of the Empress of India to her subjects, and a copy of the proclamation of the Emperor Darius to those whom he ruled. There shall also be included a bill of sale of the Philippines from the King of Spain to Emperor McKinley, also the speech of the new Emperor of the Philippines at the Boston banquet, the explanation of ex-Governor Long, and the reply of ex-Governor Boutwell.

Then follows a personal attack on President McKinley, Senators Hanna and Platt, and Secretary Alger. It is charged that the political leaders have forced the President to do their bidding. Governor Tanner of Illinois comes in for criticism.

TO CLOSE MAILS TO VALENTINE.

Express Company President May Suffer Seizure of His Anti-Expansion Articles.

San Francisco, Cal., July 12.—[Special.]—Postmaster Montague of this city promises to endeavor to suppress the anti-expansion article written recently by J. J. Valentine, President of the Wells-Fargo Express company, which is considered seditious in character and detrimental to military discipline in the Philippines.

Here are Mr. Valentine's latest comments, which may cause him trouble:

"The policy of the present Congress and executive administration may be summed up as having shown four stages of progressive development: First, yellow journalism and hysteria; second, revenge and elemental ferocity; third, militarism and pride of power; fourth, ambition, greed, and ignorance."

Mr. Montague said: "I can't take the Atkinson case as a precedent, but if I knew articles were being mailed that would tend to dishearten our soldiers or encourage the insurgents I'd take the responsibility on myself and let the people at Washington take my head off if they didn't approve of my action. If the inspector calls my attention to Mr. Valentine's articles going through the mails I will join with him in having them thrown out."

BATES THE NEW PAYMASTER.

President McKinley Appoints the Colonel to Succeed General Asa B. Carey, Retired.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The President today appointed Colonel Alfred E. Bates Paymaster General of the army to succeed General Asa B. Carey, retired. This appointment resulted in the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Charles I. Wilson to Colonel and the promotion of Major George W. Baird to Lieutenant Colonel. The vacancy with the rank of Major was filled by the appointment of Captain John Murphy of the Fourteenth Infantry, in recognition of his services in the Philippines. At his own request Major Murphy was at once placed on the retired list. The vacancy caused by his retirement was filled by the appointment of Major Charles Newbold of the volunteer pay department.

Volunteer officers of the medical department have been assigned as follows:

To the Twenty-sixth Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Platisburg Barracks, N. Y.—Major Charles F. Mason, surgeon; Captain Frederick Washington Jr., assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant John E. Boyd, assistant surgeon.

To the Twenty-seventh Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Camp Meade, Pa.—Major Ogden Rafferty, surgeon; Captain James H. Hepburn, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Leonard K. Graves, assistant surgeon.

To the Twenty-eighth Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Camp Meade, Pa.—Major Thomas C. Chalmers, surgeon; Captain S. Chase de Kraftt, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Allen J. Black, assistant surgeon.

To the Twenty-ninth Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Fort McPherson, Ga.—Major Charles L. G. Anderson, surgeon; Captain James C. Minor, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Lomax S. Anderson, assistant surgeon.

To the Thirtieth Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Fort Sheridan, Ill.—Major John McDill, surgeon; Captain James J. Erwin, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Albert H. Eber, assistant surgeon.

To the Thirty-first Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Fort Thomas, Ky.—Major Joseph N. Henry, surgeon; Captain Abram L. Haines, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Ralph S. Porter, assistant surgeon.

To the Thirty-second Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Major Frank C. Armstrong, surgeon; Captain John W. Hereford, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant William H. Cook, assistant surgeon.

To the Thirty-third Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.—Major B. Albert Lieberman, surgeon; Captain W. E. Parker, assistant surgeon.

To the Thirty-fourth Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Fort Logan, Colo.—Major James E. Shellenberger, surgeon; Captain Frank W. Foxworthy, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Patrick J. McKenna, assistant surgeon.

To the Thirty-fifth Infantry, U. S. V., headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Major Julius A. Schuelke, surgeon; Captain Luther B. Grandy, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant John A. Metzger, assistant surgeon.

In yesterday's list of appointments in the volunteer enlistment the following First Lieutenants were omitted:

Grant Gillespie, First Lieutenant, Sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry.

Alfred Hasbrouck, First Lieutenant, Two Hundred and First New York Volunteers.

Lindsay P. Rucker, First Lieutenant, Fourth Texas Volunteer Infantry.

Alfred C. Thompson Jr., served on staff of General Wheaton, Spanish war.

William H. Plummer, Second Lieutenant, Second Massachusetts volunteers.

MANY WANT TO BE SOLDIERS.

One Hundred and Fifty Men Apply at Army Recruiting Office—Colonel Gardner Is Coming.

One hundred and fifty men applied yesterday at the army recruiting offices for service in the Philippines. Only twenty were accepted, and of these eight enlisted for the regular service, while the rest entered the Thirtieth Infantry. This regiment has now forty-seven enlisted men at the fort, while 1,300 men are wanted.

Colonel Gardner, the commanding officer, telegraphed from Washington to Captain Frank Thorp at Fort Sheridan that he would reach there today or tomorrow to inspect the work now going on. The next in command is Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Campbell, and to this regiment Colonel Thomas L. Hartigan was appointed with the rank of Major in the morning. The news of this appointment was received some days ago, but nothing definite was known until yesterday, when Hartigan received the following telegram:

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Colonel Thomas L. Hartigan: You have been appointed Major Thirtieth Infantry Volunteers. Please wire acceptance. CARTER, Assistant Adjutant General.

Major Hartigan wired acceptance, and a few hours later received orders to report at once to the fort. He will go there today. He was Colonel of the Seventh Illinois, and when the news of his appointment became known to his regiment the men started to enlist for service under their old commander. One hundred of them will enlist, and the regiment, it is said in army circles, would enlist in a body if the Thirtieth were an Illinois regiment.

Another appointment of a Chicago officer was announced when Alderman Mann received word from Adjutant General G. Corbin that Captain Milton J. Foreman had been made a Captain in the volunteer service. It is not known to what regiment he will be assigned, but it is not expected to be the Thirtieth. Captain Foreman is an Alderman, but will not resign that office.

Several squads of five to ten men came in from nearby towns, one squad from Joliet. They were almost without exception rejected.

"Dooley" in an Injunction Suit.

The "Dooley" stories are made the subject of a controversy under the copyright law in a bill for an injunction filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The complainants are Small, Maynard & Co., publishers of Boston, and the restraining order is asked against Kalmar & Co., publishers in the Pontiac Building. It is charged that the defendants have published Peter Finley Dunne's unrevised sketches.

SPEECH BY AGUINALDO.

PHILIPPINE LEADER PLEADS TO HIS PEOPLE TO STAND FIRM.

Makes an Address at Tarlac in Which He Declares That Autonomy Could Not Be Permanent and That Independence Alone Will Satisfy the Islanders—Sees Hope in the Democratic Party—Speaks Words of Praise for the Spanish.

Manila, July 12.—A copy of the Independencia has reached Manila, containing the speech which Aguinaldo made during the recent celebration at Tarlac of the anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. In substance it is as follows:

"Filipino! Beloved daughter of the ardent sun of the tropics, commended by Providence to the care of noble Spain, be not ungrateful to her salute who warmed you with the breath of her own culture and civilization.

"It is true she sought to crush thy aspiration for independence, as a loving mother opposes separation forever from the daughter of her bosom. This but proves the excess of love and affection Spain feels for thee.

"Filipino! Delicate flower of the East, scarcely eight months weaned from the breast of thy mother, thou hast dared to brave a great and powerful nation such as is the United States, after barely organizing and disciplining thy little army. Yet we reply, we will be slaves to none, nor allow ourselves to be deceived by soft words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland until independence is assured, for this is justice.

"We shall see at last that the great American nation will acknowledge the right which is on our side. That doctrine of the great Monroe, that America is for Americans, is not forgotten, just as we affirm that the Philippines are for the Filipinos.

Sees Hope in Democratic Party.

"Some States of the American union have arisen in our favor. Especially is the Democratic party convinced that both victors and vanquished will lose precious lives. Thus many of the people and many statesmen censure President McKinley as inhuman for having ordered his military representatives at Manila to seek means to bring about hostilities with the Filipinos. These facts prove that they wished to try us to see if we are able to live up to the second color of our banner, which signifies courage, heroism, and martyrdom. Therefore we should not resent this struggle with the Americans.

"In spite of their expressed desire to dominate all the Philippines, well convinced are they that we fight with justice and right on our side, and that autonomy is all a show of deceit, only serving to save certain accumulated wealth. We have never concealed our aspirations, that we aspire but to independence, that we will struggle on to obtain it, perhaps from those who are now our enemies and tomorrow will be our allies, as they were for the overthrow of the power of Spain.

No Permanent Autonomy.

"We might well accept this autonomy America offers, but what can we do with it if our ambition is independence, and if we are to accept it only to later overthrow by force of arms the sovereignty of America? As I believe it is the intention of the autonomists to make use of treachery and deceit, we cannot accept such a procedure. We do not wish to be traitors afterward. We wish to show our character of frankness and sincerity, and nothing more.

"Let us avoid the example of those natives, who, having at one time been colonists, accepted autonomy to enable them to make their work surer once everything was prepared. History has given us an example of this in recent events. Let us persist in our idea, which is only the legitimate and noble aspirations of a people which is desirous at all cost to preserve its national honor spotless and as pure as a crystal.

"Thus, then, there will not be a single Filipino autonomist. Those who are so are, in the eyes of the people, but time servers, fearful of losing their riches, threatened by risks of war.

"Filipinos, let us be constant! Let us strengthen the bonds of our union!"

Aguinaldo concluded with calling for cheers for independence, the union of the Filipinos, and for the liberating army.

FEW RE-ENLIST AT MANILA.

Stated That the Volunteers Are Not Responding with Alacrity to the Call.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Manila, via Hongkong, July 12.—The volunteers are not responding with alacrity to the call of Major Bell to reëlist. Barely 200 volunteers have reënlisted, though a number of men who have drifted down to Manila have been secured as recruits. The volunteers seem still anxious to fight if a definite campaign of subjugation is adopted.

TRAINING THE NEW SOLDIERS.

Two Hundred Recruits Already at Camp Meade—Enlistments at Other Points.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 12.—[Special.]—The training of recruits for the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Regiments of Volunteers for service in the Philippines began at Camp Meade this afternoon. Over 200 recruits are now in the camp. The Nineteenth Infantry will begin the movement toward San Francisco by next Monday.

Cincinnati, O., July 12.—[Special.]—The United States recruiting station has been formally opened for volunteers for the Thirty-first Regiment, and a number of applications were received today. Most of the applicants seem to prefer to go as regulars.

Atlanta, Ga., July 12.—[Special.]—Eight men underwent physical examination for enlistment in the Twenty-ninth Infantry at Fort McPherson this morning, and of this number only four were accepted. There is disappointment among the officers at the lack of interest manifested in the enlistment.

Food Cure

NATURE'S WAY.

See Diet List Below.

HEALTH REGAINED VIA FOOD.

A man may try all sorts of drugs to help him get well, but after all the "food cure" is the method intended by nature.

Any one can prove the efficacy of the food cure by making use of the following breakfast each morning for fifteen or twenty days:

A dish containing not more than four heaping teaspoonsful of Grape-Nuts, enough good, rich cream to go with them, some raw or cooked fruit, not more than two slices of entire wheat bread, and not more than one cup of Postum Food Coffee, to be supped, not drank hurriedly. Let this suffice for the breakfast.

Let one meal in the day consist of an abundance of good meat, potato, and one other vegetable.

This method will quickly prove the value of the selection of the right kind of food to rebuild the body and replace the lost tissue which is destroyed every day and must be made up, or disease of some sort enters in. This is an age of specialists, and the above suggestions are given by a specialist in food values, dietetics, and hygiene.

SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Measure It

by your own standard. Make any comparisons you see fit. The Chicago Great Western Railway invites comparison of the equipment and accommodations afforded by the

"Great Western Limited"

Every night at half past six to Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Northwest from the Grand Central Passenger Station, Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Ticket Office, 115 Adams Street.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Radway & Co., 55 Elm St., New York.

"Cluett"

Linen Collars 25c.

Linen Cuffs - 40c.

The Finest Procurable

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

Makers

Also "MONARCH" SHIRTS

Notice to Contractors for Grading.

PITTSBURG, July 11th, 1899.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at Ft. Wayne, Ind., until noon, Monday, July 24th, 1899, for grading about 60 miles for second track and sidings on the Western Division, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Profile, specifications, and form of contract, etc., can be seen at the Superintendent's office, Fort Wayne, and at Pittsburgh, on and after July 14th.

Each bid must be accompanied by certified check for $2,000, drawn to order of the Pennsylvania Company, conditioned that the bidder enters into contract to execute work as per specifications, if bid is accepted.

No bids will be considered excepting from parties regularly engaged in the business, who will give satisfactory reference as to ability and responsibility.

All bids must be made on blanks furnished by the company and envelopes must be indorsed "Proposals for Grading on Western Division, Pa., Ft. W. & C. Ry."

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

THOS. RODD,
Chief Engineer.

FURS—REMODELING and REPAIRS. Lowest prices for best work. Correct styles. SHAYNE & CO.

BUY SHAYNE'S $3 DERBY HAT. Best on Earth for the Money. 103-105 Fulton St.

LOSE TO THE CHAMPIONS.

COWBOYS BEATEN BY M'CORMICK'S ERRORS IN THE SIXTH.

Three Mistakes in Succession Allow Boston to Secure Four Runs—Taylor Pitches a Remarkably Good Game, but Brilliant Fielding by Long and Tenney Spoil Chicago's Hits and No Scores Count—Lange Slaps Tenney—Umpire Lynch Protested by Burns.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	50	23	.685	Cincinnati	36	35	.507
Boston	45	27	.625	Pittsburg	34	37	.479
Philadelphia	43	27	.614	New York	32	39	.451
Chicago	42	27	.609	Louisville	28	44	.389
St. Louis	41	31	.569	Washington	25	49	.338
Baltimore	39	30	.565	Cleveland	12	58	.171

Yesterday's Games.

Boston, 4; Chicago, 1.
Louisville, 13; Baltimore, 3.
Washington, 10; Cincinnati, 5.
New York, 4; Pittsburg, 1.
Brooklyn, 10; St. Louis, 5.
Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 2.

Games Today.

Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Washington.
Pittsburg at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Louisville at Baltimore.

THREE ERRORS COST THE GAME.

McCormick's Mistakes in the Sixth Inning Send Chicago Down the Percentage Column.

Boston, Mass., July 12.—[Special.]—One minute of panic threw away the game for Chicago today and undid all the wonderful work of Taylor. Chicago up to the sixth was leading, with a glorious chance of victory, when an attack of horrors seized McCormick, who made three errors in rapid succession, and presented the Beaneaters with a victory.

Manager Burns wired a protest this morning against Umpire Tom Lynch. Lynch came out again today, but did little harm to Chicago.

The Beaneaters played a remarkable fielding game, and, in spite of Chicago's hard hitting, no runs came. For inning after inning terrific line drives went straight into the hands of waiting fielders, and twice when Chicago's hopes were ascending Tenney and Long, by wonderful stops, prevented Chicago from piling up runs.

Towards the end of the battle Tenney, who was jumping on Lange's legs, had his face slapped three times by Everitt's huge understudy, and the crowd enjoyed the scene even more than it seemed to enjoy the victory of the champions.

It was a hard game for Taylor to lose. The worst he should have had was a draw, and his pitching really deserved to bring victory. Killen, too, pitched fine ball, but it was the magnificent fielding of Long and Tenney which saved him a pommeling.

As it was, McCormick's bad spell gave the Beaneaters four tallies, all undeserved, and Chicago could make only one run from many chances.

Refuses to Call Balks.

Chicago opened strong, for Green smashed a triple to left in the initial inning. Wolverton drew a base and Lange cracked out a single, sending home Chicago's lone tally.

The Cowboys would have made a run in both the third and fourth innings had Lynch called palpable balks, but he refused. Green reached first in the third by grace of Long's fumble, but was caught by a balk and Wolverton did, which followed, did no good, and again in the fourth, when Dement had reached third on a hit and Collins' wild throw, Killen balked, but again Lynch refused the claim.

Disappointment was the lot of the Cowboys again in the fifth. Taylor drew a base to start, then Ryan's terrific drive went straight to Frisbee. Green drew a pass to first, and advanced with Taylor on Wolverton's out. Lange crashed against the ball and as it stirred up the dust ten feet inside of first Tenney made a despairing dive, stuck out one hand, speared the ball, and tossed it to Killen on inch ahead of Lange and shut off two tallies.

All was well with the Cowboys until the sixth, when three of the Bostonians had reached first, one of them had been doubled by the rapid work of Wolverton and McCormick, and Taylor was pitching wonderful ball.

Then came the change. Bergen was up to lead the inning and he hit a liner a little to the right of Dement, who played the ball in a hasty way, stuck out one hand, and only succeeded in knocking it down. Killen followed with a sacrifice. Frisbee swung viciously at the ball and it rolled ten feet down the line towards third. Taylor then hovered over the ball, waiting for it to roll foul, but it stuck to the chalk line and was registered as a hit. Tenney hit a slow bounder to Lange, who threw home a trifle high. Donahue flung himself across the plate, but Lynch declared Bergen touched the plate and the score was tied. Long fled to Ryan and both Frisbee and Tenney advanced on the throw.

McCormick's Costly Errors.

Then came McCormick. First, he fumbled Collins' bounder and let Frisbee home with a run, but Tenney blundered over third, and, seeing himself caught, made a desperate dash for the plate. McCormick, instead of throwing home, fired the ball to Wolverton so low that Wolverton could not recover in time to shut Tenney off at the plate. Duffy singled, and Collins by terrific sprinting rounded third and broke for home, with the ball in McCormick's hands, and Mac, rattled by his former mistakes, threw high and the fourth run was registered, and Chicago was beaten. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, lf	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green, rf	3	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Wolf'ton, 2b	3	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0
Lange, 1b	4	0	1	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0
Merritt, cf	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
*Callahan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCorm'k, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	5	3	0	0	0	0
Dement, ss	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Donah'e, c	3	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	1	0
Taylor, p	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	31	1	3	5	27	16	3	0	3	2	1

*Batted for Merritt.

BOSTON.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Frisbee, 1b	4	1	2	2	12	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tenney, lb	3	2	2	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Long, ss	4	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	1
Collins, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Duffy, lf	3	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stahl, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lowe, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen, c	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Killen, p	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	6	6	27	14	2	0	0	1	2

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Hits	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	*—4
Hits	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	*—6

Place and date—Boston, Mass., July 12. Attendance—2,800. Three-base hit—Green. Sacrifice hit—Killen. Double play—Wolverton-McCormick-Everitt. Hit by pitched ball—Tenney. Passed ball—Donahue. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Time of game—2:02.

Notes of the Game.

Green's vicious liner in the eighth struck Killen on the hip, wounded him, and bounded safe out to right.

Callahan had a sore shoulder today and Taylor was sent in to meet his usual tough luck. Callahan will pitch tomorrow.

No less than seven hard hit liners went straight to Boston fielders during the game and any one of them might have changed the result.

Callahan was sent to bat for Mertes in the ninth, and some of his Fitchburg, Mass., friends presented him with a beautiful gold-handled cane.

Tenney's fielding was almost marvelous. Three of his stops were so hard it seemed an accident for him to get the ball, and Lange came in for his share of the applause in the seventh by making a wonderful one-handed stop of Mertes' hit back of second and throwing him out.

Manager Burns wired President Young, praying him to be relieved from the affliction of Umpire Lynch and asking him never to assign Lynch to the Chicago club again. Lynch fined Green $5 yesterday for throwing a broom to the Boston's side of the home plate and later chased him out of the game for complaining after being called out on an awful strike.

Louisville, 13; Baltimore, 3.

Baltimore, Md., July 12.—Notes was found early this morning by Colonel Barnie, the hotel proprietor, that he had nine sleepy Orioles on his string until the seventh inning, when they woke up too late to overcome the handicap. Score:

Baltimore	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	Louisville	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	Clarke, lf	5	2	2	2	1	0	0
Jennings, ss	5	0	1	1	1	3	0	Hoy, cf	5	1	2	3	0	0	0
Brodie, cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	Dexter, rf	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Kelley, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	Wagner, ss	5	2	2	4	1	4	0
Clarke, 2b	4	0	1	1	2	3	0	Powers, 1b	5	2	1	10	0	0	0
Hoffer, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	Ritchey, 2b	4	1	1	1	2	3	0
McGraw, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Zimmer, c	4	1	1	1	6	0	0
Robinson, c	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	Cryger, ss	3	1	0	0	2	2	0
Hawley, p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	Cunham, p	3	2	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	39	0	4	4	27	10	0	Totals	43	13	11	23	14	11	0

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—3
Louisville	1	0	0	1	2	0	6	3	*—13

Stolen bases—Dexter. Two-base hits—Zimmerman.

Wagner, Le Chance, Magoon. Three-base hits—Clarke, Ritchie. First base on balls—Off Nops, 2; off Cunningham, 1. Struck out—By Nops, 2; by Cunningham, 2. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Louisville, 7. Sacrifice hits—Hoy, Ritchey. Powers. Time—2:05. Umpires—O'Day and McGarr. Attendance—1,219.

New York, 4; Pittsburg, 1.

New York, July 12.—The Pittsburgs outbatted the New Yorks today, but the locals' hitting was more timely. Carrick pitched in splendid form and would have scored a shutout but for errors by Van Haltren and Gleason. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Y'n'H'n, cf	1	1	5	0	0	Don'an, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Tiernan, rf	1	1	1	0	0	McG'rty, lf	1	0	3	0	0
Davis, ss	1	1	1	3	1	William, 3b	0	2	1	3	1
Doyle, 1b	1	0	12	0	0	Beau'nt, cf	0	2	3	0	0
Gleason, 2b	0	0	3	6	1	Bow'man, c	0	0	3	2	0
T.O'Br'n, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Eby, ss	0	2	1	2	0
Gettig, 3b	0	1	1	0	0	J.O'Br'n, 2b	0	2	2	2	0
Grady, c	0	1	2	0	0	Clark, 1b	0	0	9	0	1
Carrick, p	0	0	0	2	0	Chesboro, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Tannehill	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	4	6	27	14	2	Totals	1	8	24	9	2

*Batted for Chesboro in the ninth.

New York	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	*—4
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

First base on errors—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 3. Left on bases—New York, 4; Pittsburg, 9. First base on balls—Off Chesboro, 1. Struck out—By Carrick, 2; by Chesboro, 2. Two-base hit—Van Haltren. Double play—Gleason-Davis-Doyle. Hit by pitched ball—Bowerman. Wild pitch—Chesboro. Umpires—Manassau and Hunt. Attendance—500. Time—1:40.

Washington, 10; Cincinnati, 5.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—After gaining a lead in today's game Cincinnati, by consecutive errors on easy chances, permitted the Senators to win out in the ninth inning. Freeman today made his eleventh home run this season. Attendance 1,281. Score:

Washing'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	1	5	0	0	Miller, rf	2	2	1	0	0
O'Brien, lf	0	0	1	0	1	Wood, c	0	3	8	2	1
Atherton, 3b	2	2	0	1	0	Irwin, 3b	0	3	1	3	3
Bonner, 2b	1	2	5	2	0	McPhee, 2b	0	0	2	7	0
Freeman, rf	2	2	0	0	0	Steinf't, ss	0	0	3	4	2
Padden, ss	1	1	3	2	0	Selbach, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Decker, 1b	0	0	6	1	1	Vaughn, 1b	1	1	15	1	1
Kittridge, c	2	1	6	4	1	Bret'n'n, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Dineen, p	0	0	1	0	0	Taylor, p	0	0	0	2	0
Barry, 1b	0	0	1	0	0						
Mercer*	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	10	12	27	11	5	Totals	5	9	27	16	7

*Batted for Decker in ninth.

Washington	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	6	—10	
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0—5	

Stolen base—Freeman. Two-base hits—Padden, Bonner. Three-base hit—Breitenstein. Home run—Freeman. Double plays—McPhee-Vaughn, Bonner-Barry. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 2; off Taylor, 1. Struck out—By Dineen, 4; by Taylor 3. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Cincinnati, 5. Time—2:07. Umpires—Swartwood and Smith.

Philadelphia, 4; Cleveland, 2.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 12.—It was a tight squeeze for the Phillies today, but their opportune hitting in the sixth inning they managed to secure a narrow lead, which Cleveland could not overcome. Attendance, 3,249. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf	0	0	4	0	0	Cooley, lb	1	2	9	0	0
Harley, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Thomas, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Quinn, 2b	0	2	2	2	0	Delehan'y, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Sulliv'n, 3b	0	1	2	3	0	La Joie, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
McAll'r, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Flick, rf	2	2	2	0	0
Tucker, 1b	0	1	11	0	0	Lauder, 3b	1	2	2	1	0
Lockh'd, ss	0	1	0	3	1	Douglass, c	0	1	4	1	0
Schriver, c	0	0	3	1	0	Fifield, p	0	0	1	0	0
Knepper, p	0	0	0	2	0	Magee, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	2	5	24	14	1	Totals	4	9	27	9	2

Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	*	—4

Stolen bases—Lockhead, Quinn. Two-base hits—Harley, Lockhead, Schreckengost, Flick 111. Three-base hit—Cooley. Sacrifice hits—Tucker, Cooley, Lauder, Cross. Double play—Thomas-Douglass. First base on balls—Off Fifield, 1; off Magee, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Dowd. Harley, Cross. Struck out—By Knepper, 1; by Magee, 2. Passed ball—Douglass. Wild pitch—Knepper. Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 8. Time—2:00. Umpires—Snyder and Latham.

Brooklyn, 10; St. Louis, 5.

New York, July 12.—The Brooklyns took a safe lead early in the game today and were never in danger. Dahlen's home run drive with two men on bases in the third was the most exciting hit in the fourth by Brooklyn sent Sudhoff to the bench. McBride succeeded him and made a home run on his first time up. Dunn was effective and received good support. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	1	1	2	0	1	Jones, cf	0	1	5	0	0
Heidrick, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	3	2	2	0	0
Wallace, ss	1	1	1	2	1	Jennin's, ss	2	1	1	3	0
Cross, 3b	1	0	2	0	0	Kelley, lf	1	2	3	0	0
McKean, 2b	0	2	2	0	1	Dahlen, 3b	2	2	1	2	1
Tebeau, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	Daly, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Criger, c	0	0	0	1	0	Ander'n, 1b	1	1	8	0	0
O'Connor, c	0	1	3	0	0	Smith, c	0	0	2	1	0
Carrick, p	0	0	0	2	0	Dunn, p	0	1	0	4	0
Sudhoff, p	0	0	0	0	0						
McBride, p	1	1	0	2	1						
Totals	5	9	24	10	3	Totals	10	10	27	7	2

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0—5	
Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	2	*—10	

Home runs—McBride, Dahlen. Three-base hits—Jennings. Two-base hit—Jones. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 5. Struck out—By Dunn, 1; by Sudhoff, 1; by McBride, 2. Sacrifice hits—O'Connor, Stolen bases—Burkett, Heidrick, Tebeau, Blake, Jennings, Dahlen, Daly. Double play—Daly, Anderson. Passed balls—Bowerman, Wild pitches—McBride [2]. Time—2:10. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Attendance—2,400.

Stenzel Goes to Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., July 12.—[Special.]—Jake Stenzel is to become a Red. Monday the ex-St. Louis center fielder sent his terms to Manager Buck Ewing, and a reply was received by him Wednesday morning. A telegram tells Stenzel to meet the Cincinnati team in Washington on Thursday. Stenzel left tonight, and will join the team at Washington at 1 o'clock Thursday.

College Pitcher for Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 12.—[Special.]—The Pittsburg club has decided to sign Pitcher Nesbitt of the Washington and Jefferson College team.

Interstate League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Toledo	47	28	.671	Wheeling	38	39	.459
Fort Wayne	42	31	.575	Youngstown	31	38	.449
Mansfield	38	32	.543	Kalamazoo	31	42	.424
New Castle	37	30	.552	Dayton	29	43	.402

AT MANSFIELD, O.

Mansfield	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1	5 3
Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	7 0

Batteries—Hackett and Belt; Swain and Bergen.

AT DAYTON, O.

Dayton	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	1—10 12 2
Newcastle	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2 10 3

Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Figgemeir and Graffius.

AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Grand Rapids	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1—7 13 2
Wheeling	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0—5 11 0

Batteries—Wolfe and Cote; Wells and Corbett. 10 innings.

AT TOLEDO, O.

Toledo	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—4 9 2
Youngstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1 8 1

Batteries—Cates and Arthur; Roach and Lattimer.

Mattoon, 9; Crawfordsville, 6.

Crawfordsville, Ind., July 12.—[Special.]—The game today was won by Mattoon through errors on the part of Crawfordsville at critical stages. The game was interesting throughout. The feature was the batting of Reberson. Score:

Crawfordsville	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Mattoon	5	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	1

Batteries—Henley and Frazer, Taylor and McGuire.

Terre Haute, 11; Wabash, 10.

AT TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Terre Haute	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	3	*—11	15	0
Wabash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	3

Batteries—Swaim and Kellner; Ellis, Bigelow, and Fuller.

Danville, 7; Bloomington, 0.

AT DANVILLE, ILL.

Danville	7	7	1
Bloomington	0	1	3

Batteries—Jarvis and Abbott; Malone and Andrews.

Women's Tournament at Edgewater.

The open tournament for women given by the Edgewater Golf club will begin today, when the qualifying round of nine holes, medal play, will be competed. The eight lowest scores will qualify. The second round and semi-finals will be played off tomorrow. Other fixtures announced by the club are as follows:

July 15, team match, Washington Park G. C. and Edgewater G. C., at Washington Park. July 22, return match, Washington Park G. C. at Edgewater.

Aug. 5, team match, Kenosha G. C. and Edgewater G. C., at Edgewater. Aug. 12, return match, Edgewater G. C. at Kenosha. Aug. 16, handicap tournament for women, 9 holes, medal play. Aug. 26, handicap tournament for men, 18 holes, medal play.

Sept. 2, tournament under the auspices of the Western Golf association, open to all members of clubs included in the association.

Sept. 8, mixed foursomes, qualifying round, 18 holes, medal play. Sept. 9, second round [low-est pairs], 9 holes, match play. Sept. 9, semi-finals, 9 holes, match play. Sept. 16, team match, Evanston G. C. and Edgewater G. C., at Edgewater. Sept. 23, return match, Edgewater G. C. at Evanston.

Notes of the Golfers.

"Westward Ho" club will open its course at Gaslewood on Saturday, when a number of interesting matches will be played.

The members of the Exmoor Country club will play a bogey handicap match on Saturday. It will be the first of a series of three for a silver cup, presented by one of the members of the club. The trophy will go to the player making the best record in the three series.

Swimming Championships on Aug. 12.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 12.—[Special.]—The Central Association A. A. U. swimming championships will be held at Pleasant Valley on the Milwaukee River on Saturday, Aug. 12. Events—100-yard championship, 220-yard championship, 440-yard championship, 220-yard handicap, 50-yard back race, 50-yard novice race, 100-yard tub race.

Results at Fort Erie.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—King Elkwood was the only winning favorite at Fort Erie today, and he was not a hot favorite, having 2 to 1 against him in the betting. Joe Weber brought in Sister Alice, 10 to 1, and gave the books quite a scare in the fourth race. Summary:

First race, 5 furlongs—Our Lizzie won; Wordsworth, second; Waban, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Tickfull won; Advance Guard, second; Fonseda, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Third race, 1 mile—King Elkwood won; Vanessa, second; Wargoda, third. Time, 1:49¾.

Fourth race, 4 furlongs—Sister Alice won; Albert S., second; Amber Glints, third. Time, 1:20¼.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Colonel Clukes won; Reno Campbell, second; Oak Maid, third. Time, 1:22¾.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Mischief Maker won; Dick Warren, second; Windward, third. Time, 1:42¾.

Entries for Today.

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Strathbroeck, 111 pounds; Princess Thyra, 108; Lady Elite, 108; Unsightly, 108; Maharajah, 107; Highland Lad, 107; Barrack, 107; Lew Hratt, 107; Rosa Diah, 104; Sam Fullen, 104; Misston, 100; Caviar, 100; Mattie Bazar, 100.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Yours Truly, 112 pounds; Leoncie, 112; Al Lone, 112; Sir Hobart, 110; Major Hawkins, 110; Elidad, 110; Jack Martin, 109; C. H. ——, 109; Pitfall, 108; Jersey Lad, 109; Est Ne Regina, 107; Papa Harry, 107; Nekarnis, 107; Loyaletta, 107; Muldrew, 107; Vinette, 106; Imen, 106; Merry Glee, 105.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Monk Wayman, 110 pounds; Barton, 107; Mr. Easton, 102; Deering, 97; Bonet Boy, 94; Mayme M. M., 92; Facade, 89.

Fourth race, short course, steeplechase, handicap—Our Climate, 165 pounds; Chenier, 147; Zufallig, 142; Del Coronado, 140; Gypceiver, 132; Larasquoise, 130.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—The Winner, 117 pounds; Kamsin, 114; Warren Point, 114; Perfewig, 114; Theresa R., 112; Red Gidd, 112; Henry Launt, 112; Arlington, 112; Fair Deceiver, 110; Pope Leo, 110; Tappan, 109; Roger B., 109; Briggs, 109; Flop, 107; Miss Ross, 107; Tony Licalzi, 107; Samivel, 107; Hardly, 102.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Lord Zeni, 110 pounds; Newsgatherer, 109; Molo, 107; Bon Jour, 105; Robert Bohner, 105; Malaise, 100; Mary Kinsella, 99; Little Singer, 99; Teulada, 97; Semper Eadem, 93; Jim McCleevy, 92; John F. Yost, 90; Rose Apple 86; Colonel Eades, 86; Racivan, 86; Ross Mason, 84; Emma Smith, 84; Synia, 84.

ST. CLOUD WINS A HANDICAP.

Marsian Sets the Pace, but Tires, and Then George Boyd Is the Only One to Challenge.

New York, July 12.—The third race at Brighton today, a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, was the feature of the card and furnished a pretty race. Marsian, the outsider of the field, was the quickest to move and showed the way up the back stretch, with the others close up. He tired at the six-furlong pole and St. Cloud took up the running and staid in front to the end, winning in a drive by a length from George Boyd, who came with a rush and beat Glorian for the place. Summary:

Brighton Beach Summaries, July 12.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, mile, 3-year-olds, selling: Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn. 16-5 Theory, 114 [O'Connor]....4 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 8-5 Hard Work, 119 [Hamilton]...1 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 12-1 Meehanus, 119 [Turner]....2 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½

*Dead heat. Purse divided.

Time, 1:01 4-5. Hattie Gray, Dollie Welthoff, Florence Clark, Mail Bag, Wine Press, Prince of Wales, Chivalrous, Lady Enid, Conover, Lepida finished as named. Winner—Theory, owned by Esher—Morning Glory; Hard Knot, b. or br. c., by Duke of Montrose—Hard Knot. Start fair. Won driving. Theory should have won. O'Connor threw the race away. He was fined $100 and set down for three days.

Second race, ¾ mile, $800 added, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str. Fn. 50- 1 Post Haste, 115 [Taral]....2 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 9-10 Prematurity, 115 [O'Ty]....3 2½ 2½ 2½ 2½ 200-1 Gold, 115 [Winkfield]....1 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ Time, 1:16 1-5. Templar, Bombshell, John Pritz, Bankrat, Belle, Eileen Daly, Descubridora, Lady Andrew, Hindus finished as named. Winner, O. L. Richards' b. c., by Uncas—Castana. Start bad. Won driving. Post Haste came from behind and won like a good colt.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, $700 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str. Fn.
11-5	St. Cloud, 113 [McCue]....3		2½	1½	1½
7-1	Geo. Boyd, 96 [Brown]....1		5½	5½	4½
6-1	Glorian, 109 [Turner]....2		4½	3½	2½

Time, 1:48. Merry Prince, Marsian, Sir Hubert finished as named. Winner, J. R. & P. P. Keene's b. h., by Candlemas—Belle of Maywood. Start fair. Won driving. St. Cloud had something in hand.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, $550 added, 2-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str. Fn.
1-2	Big Gun, 114 [McCue]....3		5½	4½	1½
3-1	Prelingbuysen, 108 [O'Ty]....4		4½	3½	2½
10-1	Lady Contrary, 117 [Tur'r]....1		2½	2½	3½

Time, 1:16 3-5. Frandoo, Water Cure, Lady Massey, Lottie Sheville finished as named. Winner, A. Joyner's br. g., by Artillery—Linda Vista. Start good. Won easily.

Fifth race, 1 mile, $900 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str. Fn.
7-2	Greyfield, 90 [O'Connor]....8		6½	2½	1½
5-1	Tyr Shena, 85 [Phelan]....1		3½	5½	4½
4-1	Galathee, 107 [Turner]....7		5½	4½	3½

Time, 1:41 4-5. Gala Day, High Jinks, Trianon, Roadster, Fairy Dale finished as named. Winner, P. A. Smith's ch. c., by Asra—Anadem. Post 8 minutes. Start good. Won easily.

Sixth race, 1½ miles, handicap, over 6 hurdles:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str. Fn.
20- 1	Dudley E., 183 [Fin'n].7		6½	5½	3½
15- 1	H. Mann, 148 [Mars'l]..4		3½	2½	1½
15-10	Premier, 175 [Slack]..1		4½	2½	2½

Time, 2:48 2-5. Sister Stella, Snowdown, The Parrot Mouth'd, Merlin, Sanger finished as named. Winner, J. C. Milan's b. c., by George Kinney—Hindoo Rose. Start bad. Won driving.

Brighton Beach Entries.

First race, 1 mile, handicap—Bannockburn, 127 pounds; George Keene, 119; Swiftmas, 112; Cambrian, 106; The Elector, 104; Tamor, 97.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, fillies, allowances—Star Chime, 114 pounds; Shrove T

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NOT SO BAD AS RUMORED

DR. VASSILLO SAYS AFFAIRS IN GUATEMALA ARE IMPROVING.

Produces Documents in Washington to Show Situation in Central American Republic Has Been Misrepresented by Political Emigrants—Asserts Currency Has Been Put on Metallic Basis and That a Revolution Is Not Threatened.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., July 12.

Dr. Vassillo, who is closely affiliated with the Guatemalan Congress, arrived here today with documents and letters to show the situation in Guatemala as depicted by the San Francisco papers has been greatly misrepresented and exaggerated by political emigrants from that country. He says that by the depreciation in price of coffee, by the prodigality which characterized the late President Reyna Barrios, and by the revolutionary movements of the leaders, Fuentes and Prospero Moranes, a financial crisis was produced of a grave character.

Asserts Affairs in Guatemala Are Improving.

To ameliorate the condition of the government, as he found it, President Cabreras took several highly important steps which were approved by the Guatemalan Congress. One of these measures was to change the bank currency from a paper to a metallic system, tending to place all the banks on a sounder financial basis. The other reform was in the formation of a committee from all the banks and the different departments of the government to consider the issue of 6,000,000 pesos, paper currency, and to pay the debts which the government had pending with that money. The paper money was indorsed by the government as decreed by the Congress. The common people, not understanding the purpose in view, were thrown into a panic under the supposition their old paper money had been rendered valueless.

"There is no truth whatever in the report," said Dr. Vassillo, "that another revolution is about to occur in Guatemala. The country is doing its utmost to meet its economical crisis by a commercial policy which will increase its exportative products, place its currency on a par with other nations, and by keeping in peaceful lines insure its future prosperity.

In spite of this peaceful report of the prospects in Guatemala the Navy department has issued orders to have rush work done on the cruiser Philadelphia, just back from Samoa. The ship was to have been repaired and refitted extensively, but will be turned to sea at once with orders to go to look after American interests on the Pacific coast of Central America.

Brigadier General Rosser, who is on his way to Virginia from Cuba, after being mustered out, called on the President to explain his view of the situation in the island. As he was leaving the White House General Rosser said significantly: "Every man on the island with a dollar's worth of property never wants to see the United States flag pulled down. They know it means anarchy, chaos, and oppression. The Cubans did not fight with the sword, but with the torch. Desolation is seen everywhere now, and the conservative people do not know what would happen should the United States forces be withdrawn.

According to the report of the geological survey, through Special Agent Kirchoff, just issued, the production of copper in the United States for 1898 was 526,375,591 pounds, which is by far the largest ever reported. This report shows the general prosperity of the copper mining industry, the full product being marketed at prices slightly better than those of 1897. The actual scarcity of copper, with its accompanying upward rush in price and its enormous expansion of stock speculation did not in reality develop until the end of the year. It did not tell upon the returns for the year 1898.

Heavy Increase in the Copper Product.

As expected, the increase in the production of copper was largest in Arizona, while the lake district also recorded an advance. Montana fell off considerably. Intense activity has developed in the search for new copper mines, and a large number of new undertakings have started. But the preparations for output on even a moderate scale in the way of opening up mining property and providing a reduction plant require so much time that few of the newcomers will add materially to the copper market of 1899. What increase there will be will come from the older mines, and that chiefly from Arizona, the lakes, California, and Utah.

In sending flowers to Mrs. McKinley it is the custom of both her friends and the gardeners of the White House grounds to humor her great dislike for yellow blossoms and avoid sending them to her apartments. Except for this pronounced dislike for yellow flowers she loves them all, and shows little preference for any particular variety.

Accompanied by a party of military experts and ordnance officers, Secretary Alger a few days ago visited Fort Washington, on the Potomac, a few miles from the capital. The occasion was the test of an improvised parapet, which had been suggested by the Secretary when he first came into office.

No Powder to Salute Gen. Alger.

It was expected the usual courtesies in the way of salutes would be observed. Army regulations require such observances of the presence of the head of the War department, the commanding General of the army, department commanders, and other dignitaries, but it was discovered the magazine at Fort Washington, which is a post used for the protection of the national capital and one of the important works of defense along the approach to the city, was without ammunition for use in the saluting gun. Great efforts were made to purchase the ammunition in the open market, but the factories had closed for the half holiday Saturday when the discovery was made, and on Monday it was found there was not enough time to get the material to Washington and transfer it to the fort down the river.

The predicament of the officers could not be relieved, although the firms which manufacture such ammunition were urged to exhaust their facilities to supply the deficiency. The Secretary of War visited the post and came away without the usual salute, and the ordnance officers feel chagrined over the incident.

Secretary and Mrs. Alger will leave on Friday for Long Branch to visit Vice President and Mrs. Hobart. They will remain at the seashore until Monday. The Secretary was the guest of the Vice President for a day or two last week, and as he enjoyed the hospitality of the Hobarts so much he decided to accept it again.

Hot weather is always a signal for renewed complaint by the citizens of the old part of Washington against the custom of closing the gates of the lower part of the White House grounds against pedestrians.

Want White House Gates Opened.

It materially lengthens the route from the War department to the lower part of Pennsylvania avenue. The grounds are open for a few minutes at 9 o'clock in the morning and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the convenience of the clerks of the War, State, and Navy departments, whose journey is much shortened. Before the advent of the Cleveland babies the lower part of the White House grounds were used as freely as a public park, but wishing it to be more private as the playground for her children Mrs. Cleveland had it closed except for the hours mentioned. It has since remained a custom.

President McKinley has decided to postpone his Western trip until the early part of October, unless Mrs. McKinley's health permits him to leave earlier. The President has made a positive engagement to visit Chicago to attend the ceremonies attending the corner stone laying of the public building, which will take place Oct. 9. As his Western trip is postponed until fall he will simply extend his journey from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, where he will welcome the returning volunteers.

President Defers His Western Trip.

If he should be able to leave for the West in August he might go to the coast, but there is little likelihood he will start during the heat of the summer. While in Illinois President McKinley will in all probability visit Quincy. Representative Marsh has been urging Major McKinley to visit that city and the President has virtually promised to do so.

Some time ago the committee having the Dewey fund in charge sent out circular letters to all the banking institutions in the country asking them to come forward and help to swell the fund. It was said in the circular a little help from each institution would assure the success of the undertaking, and an average of $20 from each would bring the amount up to the $100,000. Answers to these letters are now being received, but they are not of the nature anticipated.

Bankers Slight the Dewey Home Fund.

While a few of those appealed to have responded in a manner pleasing to the committee, the larger number of replies are anything but satisfactory. The correspondents not only refuse to contribute anything to the fund, but attack the scheme in a vigorous manner, and say Admiral Dewey has not yet signified his intention to accept the home, although he certainly knows of the movement on foot.

The committee is by no means discouraged by these chilly letters, but is still receiving contributions and is confident the full amount of $100,000 will be subscribed. The contributions now amount to nearly $14,000 and are coming in at the rate of a little more than $200 a day. At this rate it will take at least a year to secure the additional $86,000.

It has been decided by Commissioner Peck to send a fine life-saving outfit to the Paris exposition. It will be one of the most complete ever gotten together, and the visitors to the exposition will be given an opportunity to see how the apparatus works. This move has been contemplated for some time by the commissioner, but not until today was it decided to send an outfit to paris.

Will Send Life-Saving Outfit to Paris.

Commissioner Peck wants Every and Thorn, members of the life-saving service stationed at Evanston, Ill., to be sent to Paris to put the exhibit in shape. While there is no doubt the exhibit will be sent, as the proposition is favored by Secretary Gage, there is a question as to who will defray the expenses. The commission has offered to pay the expenses of the two men who will be sent if the government will pay their salaries during their stay in Paris.

This is a question which will have to be decided by the Controller of the Treasury, and it has been submitted to him for an opinion. This will be rendered within a day or two, when preparations will be made for putting the exhibit in shape.

Medical officers of the volunteer regiments who were recently appointed were given their assignments today. Those who go to the Thirtieth Infantry, with headquarters at Fort Sheridan, are Major John R. McDill, surgeon; Captain James J. Erwin and Lieutenant Albert H. Eber, assistant surgeons.

Today the Pension committee of the Grand Army began its investigation of the methods employed by Commissioner Evans in the adjudication of pension claims and the treatment of old soldiers by his bureau. The purpose of the investigation is to decide on remedial pension legislation and recommend its adoption by the next Congress with a view to securing more liberal treatment for the veterans of the civil war.

G. A. R. Men Investigate Pension Bureau.

The committee is also charged with investigating claims of discriminations against old soldiers. Commissioner Evans is exceedingly glad to have his bureau investigated thoroughly, and, indeed, has courted an inquiry of the most searching character. He says he has nothing to fear, as the pension laws have been administered liberally. He has furnished all facilities for conducting the inquiry, having placed the entire department at the disposal of the committee and thrown open the files.

Considerable time was spent this morning in going over the rulings of the department, and every order or rule of practice was scrutinized carefully and discussed at length. The investigation will be of short duration, owing to the hearty cooperation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and it is believed it will end tomorrow. The committee will make its report and recommendations to the national encampment, and it is said the organization will appeal for more liberal pension laws.

Kewanee, Ill., is to have free delivery of mail, to go into effect on Aug. 1.

To be successful, look successful: wear a diamond. Easy terms at Lottie Bros., 108 State-st.

ALLOW EXTRAS ON CANAL.

DRAINAGE TRUSTEES WILL PAY $158,302 FOR "RUSH" WORK.

Action Taken to Insure Opening the Channel on Dec. 1, 1899—McArthur Bros. Get $120,000 for the Campbell Avenue Bridge and Griffiths & McDermott $38,302 for the By-Pass — Members of the Board Express Relief—Tearing Out a Dam.

In order to insure the completion of the drainage canal by Dec. 1, 1899, the sanitary trustees at their meeting yesterday agreed to pay the contractors for the unfinished railroad bridge at Campbell avenue and the by-pass from Adams to Van Buren street $158,302 more than the contract prices, as compensation for extra labor and material in rushing the work. This sum will be divided as follows:

McArthur Bros., contractors for substructure for eight-track railroad bridge at Campbell avenue and assignees of contract for Scherzer rolling lift bridge	$120,000
Griffiths & McDermott, contractors for by-pass, Adams to Van Buren street	38,302

The trustees consented to the transfer to McArthur Bros. of the bridge superstructure contract by the Scherzer company, so as to expedite the work. McArthur Bros. originally wanted $140,000 for the "rush" work, but reduced their demand to $120,000.

Under this arrangement it is held that the opening of the canal by Dec. 1 is assured. All contentions that have caused or threatened delay are removed. The contractors will put on three shifts of men, working them in eight-hour relays, day and night, and will purchase additional machinery in order to work the enlarged force to the best advantage.

Views of Trustees.

When the necessary orders had been passed the members of the board expressed themselves as relieved at the settlement of a difficulty that has given them considerable uneasiness.

"I am free to say," President Boldenweck said, "that I am glad to have the matter settled. The work had to be done before we could turn any water into the channel, and we now have assurance that the substructure for the big bridge and the by-pass will be ready two weeks before Dec. 1. We did not want to grant the contractors any extra money, but circumstances compelled us."

"If this board had worked with the same energy and promptness several years ago," said Trustee Braden, "we would not be rushed to the point of an emergency now. Still, the action taken today was necessary."

"This is a great work," said Trustee Carter, "and circumstances are such that we cannot stand delay in completing the drainage channel even if it costs us a few dollars extra to hurry the work now going on."

"We are anxious to see the drainage channel open," said Trustee Jones, "and we have all made a stand against paying the contractors extra money. They have been settled with now on the lowest basis it has been found possible to make."

"I made the recommendation," said Chief Engineer Randolph, "after a careful investigation of the matter. I did not believe any better terms could be secured, and to allow things to remain undecided was inimical to the progress of the work."

The members of the Drainage board are preparing to take the members of the Illinois Congressional delegation down the canal and along the Illinois River in order that they may have a full acquaintance with the district.

Chief Engineer Randolph's salary was increased from $6,000 to $7,000 until the completion of the canal.

Christie & Lowe, contractors for the bear trap dam, had their claim for $9,300 allowed. This included $1,969 for a change in the original plans in substituting hydraulic machinery. Trustee Braden raised an objection to the extra compensation, but later withdrew it.

Position on "Extras."

Chairman Thomas A. Smyth of the Committee on Engineering, in a report to the board, expressed himself rather forcibly on the matter of extra compensation. The notable paragraph in the report, which was adopted, says:

Your committee and the subcommittees thereof have held almost daily sessions with the contractors or their representatives for the last two weeks in the endeavor to secure the lowest prices possible for the execution of this work on the date demanded by the sanitary district. While your committee feels that the prices demanded by these contractors, and finally acceded to by the Chief Engineer, are exorbitant and unjust to the sanitary district, we have finally concluded that they were the best terms that could be secured under the circumstances, and involve the necessary acceptance to be made on the part of the district if the channel is to be opened during the present year.

The residents and taxpayers of the sanitary district are clamoring for the advantages of this great public improvement at the earliest possible date, and in the hope that the necessity of this action may be appreciated by them and the sanitary benefits of the drainage channel realized by the close of the passing year, your committee unanimously recommend that your honorable body formally approve the findings of the chief engineer.

Jones' Letter to M. B. Ross.

Trustee Jones, in response to an invitation from M. B. Ross to attend a mass-meeting of the Illinois River Valley people to be held at White Hall, on July 26, has written in part as follows:

The inclosed article from a Chicago daily paper of July 10 practically states that the trustees of the sanitary district of Chicago are invited to the White Hall convention for the purpose of being catechised as to their supposed duties by the citizens of the Illinois River Valley and threatened with hostile action if they fail to share the conclusions of your people. I, for one, am already somewhat impatient at what I regard as the unjust criticism by the valley people on our conduct, and have no disposition to attend your convention if the platform is already written.

I believe that the Board of Trustees of the sanitary district of Chicago has carried out to the letter the law under which this district was organized. I know that the Board of Trustees, as well as the people of the State of Illinois through the General Assembly, is pledged to the movement for a great navigable waterway down the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers; and my only future ambition is to labor officially for a realization of those hopes. If this is one of the objects of your proposed convention, I would be glad to attend it and receive all knowledge of local conditions which may be obtained; and accept your invitation to give such suggestions as might occur to me as pertinent to the discussion of the day.

Tearing Out a Dam.

Joliet, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—The drainage contractors today commenced to remove the Jefferson street dam over the Desplaines River in this city. Only a small portion of the dam will be removed at one time, as there are fears of the coffer dam above giving way.

ARREST OF LAUGHING WOMEN.

Justice Dooley Discharges Two Prisoners Who Were Gathered In by a Solemn Policeman.

A West Side policeman who arrested two women because they laughed was rebuked yesterday by Justice Dooley. The trouble was all caused by a joke. Belle Smith told Kate Walker a joke about the kissing bug. Miss Walker laughed so hilariously that Policeman Smith, who heard her, rushed up to the two women and said, gruffly:

"Here, this won't do. You can't laugh so loud."

But they could, and did. They laughed louder than before, and insisted on Policeman Smith hearing the joke. But he didn't even smile. When the women still persisted in laughing he took them in charge, and both were locked up at the Desplaines Street Police Station.

"What is the charge against these defendants?" asked Justice Dooley, when the prisoners were arraigned.

"Disorderly conduct," replied the policeman.

"What were they doing?"

"They were laughing, your Honor," he replied. "One of them told a joke about the kissing bug, and the two laughed so loud they awoke the entire neighborhood."

"Is that all they did?" inquired the magistrate.

"Yes."

"Well, I guess it certainly is a joke to arrest a person for laughing," replied the court. "The defendants are discharged."

"This is the first time in all my experience that I have heard of any one being arrested for laughing," said Lieutenant O'Connor. "If Smith had arrested them for springing the joke on him it would not have been so bad, but to lock them up just because they laughed—well, that's the best I ever heard."

Chicago Priests in Retreat.

Kankakee, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—One hundred and forty-four Catholic pastors of the diocese of Chicago are in retreat at St. Viateur's College, Archbishop Feehan presiding. The Rev. E. J. McGeveney, S. J., is conducting the exercises. The retreat closes Saturday night.

$5.00. Indianapolis and Return. $5.00.

The Monon Route will sell tickets to Indianapolis and return at rate of $5 for the round trip on July 19, 20, and 21, good returning until July 24. Tickets may be extended at Indianapolis to return until Aug. 26 upon payment of fee of 50 cents. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark street; depot, Dearborn Station.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Kimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blockl, 44 Monroe-st., 34 Washington, agents.

Children's photos, 15 best cabinets, platinum finish, 3 styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

SHORE LINE RAISES $1,500,000

Chicago and Milwaukee Trolley Road Floats a Big Mortgage—To Reach Kenilworth on Sunday.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railway company has had recorded at Waukegan a mortgage covering its road. It is for $1,500,000, and is given to the Cleveland Trust company and Royal Trust company to cover funds secured to extend its line from Highland Park to Evanston. When the new extension is completed work will begin in double tracking the older part of the line from Highland Park to Waukegan. It is also proposed to extend the line on the north and west sides of Waukegan for a local service.

Franchises for these extensions will soon be asked for.

Picnic parties from Chicago will be able to travel as far north as Kenilworth by street car on Sunday, and will thus find nearly three miles more of woods and lake shore in which to enjoy a day's outing. It is expected that the division of the Chicago and Milwaukee electric railway which extends from Church street, Evanston, to the southern boundary line of Kenilworth will be in operation by that time. The people of Kenilworth fear they will begin to experience the troubles which will arise from the crowds gathering at the terminal. Cars for the line will be received from Pullman tomorrow, and arrangements are being made to have power ready then.

YALE SUES ON TRUST DEED.

Defendants Are William and Charles A. Blair and C. A. Eastman—Property at 550 Wabash.

Foreclosure proceedings were begun yesterday in the Circuit Court by Yale University, through its Chicago representatives, on a trust deed executed in March, 1894, by William Blair, Charles A. Eastman, and Charles A. Blair, to secure an indebtedness of $15,000. The property covered by the trust deed is situated at 550 Wabash avenue and consists of a three story store and flat building. An alleged failure in meeting the notes evidencing the transaction occasioned the commencement of the proceedings.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.
7:35 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

BAD LAKE VIEW	BAD CHICAGO AVE.	BAD 14th ST.	BAD HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Thursday, July 13.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland, also mails for Germany Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. today, via S. S. Campania.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 8 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30, and 9 p. m.

Jamaica, via New York, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Hawaii, Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close July 15, 2 a. m.

For Australia, via Vancouver, B. C., daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close July 25, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 12.—8 p. m.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

For Illinois and Indiana—Threatening and cooler Thursday, threatening Friday, variable winds.

For Lower and Upper Michigan—Threatening Thursday, probably showers Friday, variable winds.

For Wisconsin—Showers Thursday and probably Friday, variable winds.

For Minnesota—Threatening and showers Thursday, probably showers in southern portion Friday, variable winds.

For Iowa—Threatening with showers and cooler Thursday, threatening Friday, variable winds.

For Missouri—Threatening Thursday, probably threatening and cooler Friday, variable winds.

For Kansas—Showers and cooler Thursday, threatening Friday, variable winds.

Place of observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of Wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of Weather.
Time taken: July 12, 8 p. m.						
Abilene	29.98	86	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	29.90	70	84	S.	.12	Fair
Alpena	30.00	68	78	W.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.06	80	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.92	82	84	S.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.90	60	84	W.	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.98	78	84	N.	....	Clo'dy
Buffalo	29.96	72	76	W.	.01	Fair
Boston	30.04	74	84	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.04	86	90	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.90	74	76	S.E.	....	Clear
Charlotte	30.00	82	92	S.	....	Fair
Cheyenne	29.92	72	76	N.	Tr.	Clear
Chicago	30.00	74	88	E.	....	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.02	84	90	S.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.98	82	82	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia	29.94	84	98	S.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.00	68	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Denver	29.96	74	80	N.W.	.06	Fair
Des Moines	29.96	86	90	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Detroit	29.98	82	86	N.W.	....	Fair
Dodge	29.98	84	90	S.E.	....	Fair
Dubuque	29.96	80	88	N.W.	Tr.	Rain
Duluth	30.02	60	64	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.78	92	96	S.E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.88	78	78	W.	....	Fair
Galveston	30.00	82	86	E.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	30.00	70	78	W.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.00	62	76	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	29.96	66	90	N.W.	....	Fair
Helena	30.04	78	84	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Huron	29.96	74	86	S.E.	.06	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.00	88	94	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.08	78	86	E.	Tr.	Fair
Kansas City	30.00	86	90	S.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.04	86	90	S.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.92	72	80	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.00	62	74	W.	....	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.04	88	92	N.W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.88	84	86	W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	30.00	84	94	S.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.84	64	78	N.W.	.18	Fair
Nashville	30.04	92	96	N.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.00	84	90	S.	....	Clear
New York City	30.00	82	90	S.W.	1.08	Rain
Norfolk	30.04	78	90	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.90	78	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	29.98	82	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Omaha	29.92	84	88	S.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	29.94	74	82	S.W.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.96	88	92	N.E.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	30.00	76	86	S.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	29.94	76	88	S.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	30.02	80	88	N.	....	Fair
Pueblo	29.90	82	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	29.94	78	80	N.W.	....	Clear
Rapid City	29.92	80	82	N.W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.04	62	68	W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.02	88	92	W.	....	Fair
St. Paul	29.92	70	72	S.E.	.58	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.92	86	92	Calm	....	Fair
Ste. Marie	30.04	58	64	N.W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Ill	30.02	84	92	W.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo	30.04	84	90	N.W.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	30.00	90	92	N.E.	....	Clear
Washington	29.98	78	88	E.	....	Clear
White River	30.04	72	76	Calm	....	Fair
Williston	30.02	76	80	N.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	29.92	72	78	W.	Tr.	Rain

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 77; 9 a. m., 80; 10 a. m., 82; 11 a. m., 85; 12 m., 86; 1 p. m., 88; 2 p. m., 87; 6 p. m., 83. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.56; 6 p. m., 29.54.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Brunger, Lillie Hockstra	22—23
Thomas Huggins, Nunda, Ill., Annie L. Carr, same	50—50
Frank McNally, Elenor Durkin	31—30
William Kenney, Mary Cronin	24—22
C. William Olander, Minnie Graschow	21—20
John Stalwoch, Katarzyna Nalesna	21—20
Charles Hallerichter, Emma Hense	24—24
Ernest D. Bishop, Maude L. Whitmore	21—21
Ben Popken, Erhardine Oetjen	21—21
William Ryan, Alice Ward	21—20
Charles Ward, Mary Kilday	23—23
Patrick E. O'Rourke, Clara L. Purtell	23—20
Carleton Barry, Belle Cronin	23—20
Charles A. Anderson, Hilma A. Person	23—23
Reih Jansen, Anne Holstein	24—24
Frank Hallerichter, Emma Hense	24—24
John Kallenborn, Minnie Higgins	24—24
Rudolph Hargmann, Lincoln, Vas. Albertine Bollmann	24—18
Pasquale Cioffi, Filomena Mercalvo	22—20
Adolph Karger, Mendota, Ill., Rose Deissler	21—18
William Downland, Elizabeth Crowther	21—21
William Burry, Inga Blomberg	22—22
John K. Heckenstrom, Emma E. Ranquist	22—20
Ernest W. Forsberg, Wilhelmine Barnlund	22—20
Adolph Hermann, Annie Bade	22—20
Fred Bendick, Virginia Huebner	20—20
John Duthie, Anna Bell	20—20
Frangoet A. Hesse, Wis., Elenore Elbert, same	24—24
Joseph Hermann, Ottilie Schultz	22—22
John McGuire, Mary Farrell	23—23
August T. Lindstrom, Emma Berg	21—21
John Dobrzeny, Annie Stoney	23—23
William Oswald, Josephine Hoffman	23—23
Jan Roser, Josie Linari	21—21
William C. Meets, Lydia Nagel	21—21
Mathew Rafalski, Mary Adamska	21—21
Louis Reiher, Ida Hagemann	21—21
Chester Young, Mary Thompson	21—21
William Young, Mary Thompson	21—21
Archie Price, Maggie Love	21—20

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Charles Engstrom, Amalie Palm	24—22
Frank Anderson, Elsie Larsen	27—23
Damon Jackson, Viola Jordan	23—22
Fred Arndt, Marcella Kevlin	24—19
David W. Campbell, Minta Hicks, Ollason, Ia	31—23
Jakob Kondracki, Amela Scarzka	33—32

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Ambros, Josef, 60; 1985 W. 22d-st., July 11.
Bernhardt, George, 55; 111 West Erie-st., July 11.
Buensing, Caroline, 47; 3541 Robey-st., July 11.
Boyhan, Christopher, 53; 542 Gordon-st., July 10.
Chohosy, Elizabeth, 27; 1024 S. Hamlin-av., July 11.
Curry, Rebecca, 40; 53 Pine-st., July 10.
Dwyer, Edward Jr., 26; 746 Turner-av., July 10.
Dfocale, Paolo, 54; 4163 Armour-av., July 11.
Deling, Mary, 5; 541 N. Western-av., July 12.
Ebandt, Edward A., 14; 1022 Fletcher-st., July 10.
Frawley, Thomas, 44; 282 Walnut-st., July 11.
Hendricks, Thomas A., 36; 1020 Wellington-av., July 11.
Heinbacher, Minnie, 21; 2407 50th-st., July 11.
Houlihan, Agnes, 27; 3028 Wallace-st., July 11.
Hurlburt, John B., 68; 704 N. Park-av., July 11.
Hortung, Maria, 52; 828 Racine-av., July 11.
Hartway, Horace W., 47; 177 Illinois-st., July 11.
Heitz, Herman T., 11; 3215 Ashland-av., July 11.
Hirsch, Sarah B., 37; 4130 Calumet-av., July 11.
Jamison, Howard, 59; 2722 N. 43d-ct., July 11.
Krauter, Emily, 24; 181 Humboldt-st., July 9.
Keefe, Margaret, 32; 3128 Winchester-av., July 12.
Keefe, Margaret P., 5; 81½ Blue Island-av., July 11.
Kamen, Hester A., 7; 1096 Wabansia-av., July 11.
Keller, Jennie H., 25; 53 N. Curtis-st., July 10.
Leonard, Rose, 20; 3366 Halsted-st., July 11.
Lake, Mary S., 59; 4045 Drexel-blvd., July 11.
McMorra, Mary, 1; 1002 35th-st., July 11.
Mackay, Finley, 20; 1861 88th-pl., July 11.
Nelson, Hanna, 34; 3610 Hoyne-av., July 10.
O'Toole, James, about 60; 98 S. Water-st., July 11.
Oswald, Mary, 20; 439 Larrabee-st., July 11.
Prochaska, John, 34; 2021 Union-av., July 11.
Rosenberg, Ida, 2; 272 N. Huron-st., July 10.
Roeder, William J., 38; 2914 Quinn-st., July 10.
Von Dashren, Mary F., 29; 308 Wells-st., July 9.
Welch, 50; 4006 Armour-av., July 10.
Vonwic, Edna, 15; 533 Webster-av., July 11.
Wolf, Anton, 28; 232 Washburne-av., July 9.

DEATHS.

ARNOLD—July 12th, at 153 Park-av., Grace Adeline, beloved daughter of Lester L. and Maud Arnold, aged 8 years and 9 months. Funeral Thursday, July 13, at 3 p. m., to Forest Home. Funeral private.

CLOHESY—Elizabeth E. Clohesy, July 12th, beloved wife of Michael J. Clohesy, at residence, 1024 S. Hamline-av. Funeral on Friday at 9:30 a. m., from Sacred Sacrament Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

CRITCHLEY — Robert Blackburn Critchley, at Oatcash, Wis., July 11. Burial at Graceland July 13, at 3 p. m.

HALE—Mary S., wife of the late William E. Hale, at her residence, 4545 Drexel-blvd., on Tuesday, July 11. Funeral at late residence on Thursday, July 13, at 11 a. m.

HURLBUT—J. Burrell, at residence of Mr. Charles Catlin, 764 North Park avenue, 5:15 a. m., July 12, aged 66 years and 6 months. Remains will be taken to Pasadena, Cal., for interment. Pasadena (Cal.) papers please copy.

McCARTHY—Josie McCarthy, nee Rochford, beloved wife of M. D. McCarthy and sister of T. J. Rochford, Mrs. C. E. Robinson, Mrs. C. J. Green, and Lillian and Daisy Rochford, at her residence, 27 N. California-av. Funeral Friday on noon train on Northwestern railroad to Sycamore, Ill.

REA—Dr. Robert Laughlin Rea, at his residence, 272 E. Huron-st., July 10. Notice of services later.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OR cottage, 5 or 6 rooms, South or North Side, in desirable locality; $35 to $40. Address Room 470 Palmer House.

HAWTHORNE RACES—JULY 10 TO 22.

Five or more races each day, beginning at 2:15 p.m. Music by Cicero Military Band. Admission 50c. Illinois Central Trains leave Randolph-st. *8:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, and *1:50 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, Halsted, and Ashland; returning at 4:34 p. m. and after races. *Do not stop at Ashland-av.

C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15, 1:05, 1:35, and 2:10 p.m., stopping at 18th-st., Blue Island and Western avs.; returning after races.

Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren and Madison, Ogden-av., 12th-st. and 22d-st. lines connect with electric cars direct to grounds.

Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren at 12:25, 12:55, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, and 1:15 p. m., stopping only at Canal, Halsted, Ashland, and Ogden ave., direct to track in six minutes.

Metropolitan Express Trains leave Pacific-av. at 12:50, 1:11, 1:23, and 1:35 p. m., stop at all stations on loop, Franklin, Halsted, and Marshfield av., reaching track 23 minutes from Franklin-st.

GOODRICH LINE — $1 Milwaukee AND RETURN. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, Finest Excursion Boat in the World. 9:30 A. M. Week Days, 10:00 A. M. Sundays. VIRGINIA { Night Boat. } 9:00 P. M. DAILY. Ticket Office and Docks, Foot Michigan-av.

LAKE EXCURSIONS. St. Joseph & Benton Harbor $1.00 Round Trip. Heart of the Michigan fruit belt reached via the Graham & Morton Line. DOUBLE DAILY EXCURSION. Finest & fastest side wheel steamers out of Chicago. Leave Chicago. Arrive in Chicago on return. 9:30 a. m. 9 p. m. 12:30 noon, except Sat. & Sun. 5 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 11:30 a. m. SPECIAL TRIPS— Connecting at St. Joseph for Paw Paw Lake, Grand Rapids, and all Michigan and Northern Indiana. 2:00 p. m. Saturdays. 10:00 a. m. Sundays. Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 a. m. Fare, round trip, 50c. Docks foot of Wabash-av. Tel., Cen. 2162.

Indianapolis and Return, $2 STEAMER AMERICA. Via Michigan City, leaves State-st. Bridge Saturday, July 15th, 9:30 p

The Tribune.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

KENWOOD LODGE NO. 800 WILL HOLD AN emergent communication in lodgeroom, 4229 Cottage Grove-av., today, at 1:30 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. Finlay Mackay, 1831 88th-pl. T. A. STEVENS, W. H. CHESHIRE, Secy. Master.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1899.

Donnelly Again.

Ignatius Donnelly is up to his old tricks. In a letter to the Philadelphia Conservator he says that in his new book he is going to show there is a cipher in the Shakspeare sonnets and in Ben Jonson's plays, as well as in the plays of Shakspeare. He has also found a cipher in the Shakspeare epitaph, which reads "Francis Bacon wrote the Greene, Marlowe, and Shakspeare plays." He has not yet indicated what the cipher in the Jonson plays reveals, but at the rate the Minnesota sage is progressing no contemporary of Bacon and possibly no author preceding him will be safe. Even Chaucer and Spenser may yet be removed from the list of English authors, and the "pure well of English undefiled" may be found full of bacon.

Watermelons and Gourds.

The reason why the Georgia melons are not as luscious as they used to be is given by a Kentucky correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. He says that the Georgia melon growers in order to strengthen the rind for shipping purposes mix the gourd with the melon, "giving to the fruit the taste and smell of old sheep." A few years ago these melons were practically perfect, but as every one is aware they have lost much of their fine flavor. If the Georgia farmers are really mixing gourds with them, they are making a mistake which will soon kill their business. Georgia fruit of all kinds has had an excellent reputation, but if the growers are practicing tricks of this kind they will find they have killed the goose which has been laying the golden eggs.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis Snubbed.

The Mobile Register takes the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion-Ledger to task for speaking slightingly of the fact that Mrs. Jefferson Davis is to make her permanent residence near Montpelier, Vt. This is evidently only the revival of the attacks which several papers made upon Mrs. Davis and "The Daughter of the Confederacy" because they found it to their financial advantage to live in New York instead of at Beauvoir, where they would have been objects of charity. The Register sensibly says: "It is safe to say if Mrs. Davis has decided to Montpelier it is because she has found that it will be to her personal comfort to live there." But that Mississippi papers should express so little interest in her movements and treat her so coolly because she has taken a Northern residence not alone reveals the hatred of locality, but emphasizes Rip Van Winkle's lamentation, "Are we so soon forgot when we are gone?"

An Anti-Expansion Lunatic.

Mr. Henry Morris of Colorado, anti-expansionist, has published a pamphlet in which he says:

> Show me a thinking American who justifies this hideous crime in the Orient and I will show you a being at heart a murderer—it matters not whether his form is clothed in broadcloth or gunnysacks; a person who in his boyhood days tortured every helpless living creature within his reach, and probably preferred the foul puriieus of the village shambles to the green fields, cool forests, and babbling brooks beyond.

Such rubbish as this shows the extent to which anti-expansionists will go in their hatred of those who believe in maintaining the sovereignty of the United States over possessions which it has conquered. The aunties, to whom Mr. Henry Morris belongs, only number a feeble minority of the people of the United States, but they make up in virulence what they lack in numbers. The millions of Americans who are stigmatized as murderers at heart will not be concerned over the utterances of Mr. Henry Morris, but they will regret that such a lunatic should be allowed to run at large.

Fourth of July Reforms.

District of Columbia Commissioner Wright has determined to take time by the forelock and abolish the giant cracker and all expressions of rowdyism and savagery in the District on the Fourth of July. It is also intimated that at the next meeting of the Illinois Legislature a bill will be introduced prohibiting the sale of this and other dangerous explosives. This is the way to get at it. It is none too early to begin the agitation now for a more reasonable and less destructive celebration of the national holiday. It is useless to issue proclamations a week or two before the event, to which no one will pay any attention, nor is it fair to dealers after they have laid in stocks. Every Legislature which meets before the next Fourth of July should provide the necessary legislation to suppress the nuisance. The cannon cracker, toy cannon, and pistols are not manifestations of patriotism. The rowdyism and brutality of the day are breaches of the peace and nothing else, and they should be suppressed by the law. It is within the power of the legislative bodies to stop them, and they should do their duty.

Suit Against Tolstoi.

A nice question in literary and journalistic ethics is Mr. Walker's likely to come up for settlement if John Brisbin Walker carries out his threat of suing Count Tolstoi's agent for $100,000 because of the sudden forbidding of further installments of "The Awakening." Those who have been reading Tolstoi's story in the Cosmopolitan have probably noticed a number of places where portions of the text were omitted—presumably because Mr. Walker considered them unprintable. The author or his agent has now cabled: "Abridgements April installment compel me to forbid further publication." Thus the serial comes to a sudden stop, and it will probably rest with the courts to decide whether Mr. Walker had the editorial right to slash out portions of Tolstoi's story at will, or whether Tolstoi had the right to break his contract for such cause. The extent of an editor's right to change a signed contribution has never been definitely decided, and it would be interesting to see it settled. If the Russian courts handle the subject Mr. Walker ought to find them sympathetic, for Tolstoi's novel is an attack upon the whole judicial and punitive system of Russia.

THE JURY BRIBERY CASE.

The two men, Coughlin and Armstrong, who are accused of attempted jury bribing have run away. This is a quasi confession of guilt. If they had not felt certain that the evidence against them was such as to satisfy a fair jury they would not have hesitated to stand trial and take their chances. Their flight practically ends the case, though the State's Attorney is of a different opinion.

He says that it is only a question of time when these two men are returned to Chicago. They may return voluntarily, but they will not do so until the witnesses have been "fixed." Coughlin has been in the penitentiary once and does not mean to go there again. The offense with which he is charged is not one for which he can be brought back from a foreign country. So if he returns it will be of his own accord. The State's Attorney says also that the investigation of this special case of attempted jury bribery is to be continued, and "if plans, work aright the men behind the principals in this case, who furnished the means upon which others operated, may be brought to light." They should be, but it is doubtful if they are.

If Coughlin had been successful in his disreputable work the Illinois Central railroad, which was the defendant in the suit, would have been the beneficiary. Presumptively, therefore, somebody connected with the road was behind the scheme of corruption. Coughlin would not of his own motion have endeavored to secure a favorable verdict for the road, and trust to its generosity to repay him his expenses. Somebody hired him and nothing could further the ends of justice more than the discovery and punishment of the man in the background. There is only a remote possibility, however, of his being unmasked. Coughlin could do it, but he would not turn State's evidence even to save himself. According to his code of morals an informer is the worst of criminals.

A Setback for Tammany.

Tammany has received a body blow. An act of the last Legislature provided that the State Civil Service commission should prepare the civil service rules for the city. The charter intrusted the matter to a city commission appointed by the Mayor. That made the whole affair a farce. The new rules were submitted to Mayor Van Wyck for his approval. He, being angered at the change, refused to give it. Therefore they have been put in operation without his consent. These rules reduce greatly the number of noncompetitive positions. Furthermore, the appointing power can no longer set aside persons at the head of the eligible list and substitute others. In short, the power of Tammany to fill offices with the men it prefers has been curtailed considerably. But the absolute control it had over appointive offices under the old system was one of its chief sources of strength. To take away the patronage is like shearing Samson's locks. Undoubtedly the Tammany city government will try to evade and nullify these new, unwelcome rules. But the believers in civil service reform will be on the lookout, and wherever they see the rules broken they will bring the matter before the courts, which have been uncompromisingly on the side of the merit system. Tammany is in the dumps.

A CUBAN VIEW OF ANNEXATION.

In the current Contemporary Review of London a Cuban by the name of Antonio Gonzalo Pérez has a rather hysterical article contending for the absolute independence of Cuba. The writer's avowed object is to dispel the idea among Englishmen that Cuba at present belongs to the United States and to stir up English hostility to having Cuba command the Nicaragua Canal under American control. He indulges in some lofty oratorical flights, but both these and the distorted facts in which he deals will be more productive of a smile than of conviction in the minds of his readers.

Mr. Pérez is enthusiastically in favor of Cuban independence for sentimental reasons, which is not to his discredit. He says Cuba will have a brilliant future and "inexhaustible richness of soil" as an independent nation, but as an American Territory or State it will be merely "a tract of land more or less fertile." He does not say that American sovereignty would change the climate as well as the soil, but he leads one to believe this is his secret conviction. He implies throughout that Cuba won its own independence and he has nothing but abuse for both Cubans and Americans who tolerate the idea of annexation. In his estimation it would be a deep degradation for Cubans to become Americans. "A man from Texas," he says, "may be proud of being a Texan, but he is still more proud of being a citizen of the United States." This is the fate which he fears may overtake Cubans.

Americans are not clamoring for the annexation of Cuba, but they naturally object to the widespread publication of the wholesale misconceptions and misstatements of this Cuban writer. A good example of his erroneous ideas is found in his discussion of the finances of Cuba. He says that the customs are the only reliable source of revenue in Cuba, and that all sanitary improvements and public works must be paid for out of the customs receipts. But, he argues, if Cuba were annexed to the United States all the revenues would go to the Americans. "If Cuba were deprived of the income from her customs, with what would she defray the expenses of administration?" He goes on to argue that heavy taxes would have to be laid on private property, that all the rich men would flee from the island, that universal bankruptcy would ensue, and much more to the same effect. All this is curiously childish. Apparently Mr. Pérez does not know that the United States is doing about the same with the Cuban customs revenues now as it would do if the island were annexed. Americans are controlling the revenues, but the money is all being spent on public works, municipal sanitation, and the general improvement of the island.

Another thing over which Mr. Pérez is greatly alarmed is the influx of American negroes. He is afraid Cuba will be inundated with refugee blacks, who will flee thither to escape extermination at the hands of the Southern whites. "The negroes from the Southern States," he says, "hail annexation as a means of escaping the horrors and sufferings to which they are exposed at home, where they are chased and shot like wild beasts by their white neighbors merely for daring to give their votes in accordance with their convictions and the law of the land." The charge against the Southern whites is valid enough, but it is hard to see how the annexation of Cuba to the South would make the island a refuge for any alarming number of negroes. It would be more logical to imagine this danger would be increased by the independence of Cuba. But Mr. Pérez is anything but logical.

It may be that "in spite of the assertions of Mr. Porter, the native Cubans are almost unanimously in favor of a republic," but it will need more than the assertion of Señor Pérez to prove it. If any considerable number of Cubans have such erroneous ideas on the subject they can hardly be blamed for opposing annexation. Before President McKinley calls for a plebiscite in Cuba it would be well to institute a campaign of education, or at least to inform the people that Cuba will not pay more taxes if annexed to the United States than if independent.

Literary Burglars as Nurses.

The death of Thomas Orchard in attempting to reach the Northern gold fields, and the fearful hardships of the party to which he belonged, contrast sadly with the return of another Chicagoan, Dr. L. O. Wilcoxson, in possession of a snug fortune in gold dust. The two cases are typical of the two sides to the Alaskan situation. They justify alike the wild rumors of wealth that for a time created the Klondike craze and the bitter denunciations of the unfortunates who found nothing in the Klondike but hardship and starvation. The truth is half way between. It is more evident than ever that there is much gold in the Alaskan rivers, and probably Dr. Wilcoxson does not overestimate the yield of the present year when he places it at $20,000,000. The figure is trivial compared with the wild expectations of a year or two ago, but it also discounts the idea that the Klondike is a fake. Dr. Wilcoxson's testimony also confirms two other points—that the greed of the Dominion government in levying a tax of 10 per cent on all gold is a premium on dishonesty and bad feeling; and that the Klondike is no place for a poor man. Capitalists will do most of the work hereafter in the Northern gold belt, and if they discover the mother lodes from which the placer dust came they will establish the gold mining industry of Alaska and the Klondike region upon a basis that will last for a good many years to come.

CHILDREN'S COUNTRY HOLIDAYS.

The sending away of children of poor parents for summer outings is probably better organized in London than in any other large English speaking city. For many years a special society in close cooperation with the public school management has had it chiefly in hand. Early in the spring the teachers list those children who physically and from the conditions of their families particularly need such attention. Voluntary agents of the society then visit the parents, and in case they wish the children to go, learn if possible the family income and (often it must be conceded with some pressure) fix their contribution toward the expense. The total cost for the regular two weeks' trip is about $3. Parents usually make up from a quarter to a half of this in weekly bits handed to the teacher as depository.

Instead, then, of congregating these children in institutions or large boarding-houses, they are sent to country families which have been carefully investigated in advance, where their board is paid for. About 400 country villages were last year investigated and 32,000 children sent to these places. The plan is characterized by great care, not only to prevent infectious illness, but to make sure that the children shall be under conditions of simple family life.

Chicago work in this direction is carried on by different agencies working independently and so at some disadvantage from lack of federated effort. The Bureau of Associated Charities and the Forward Movement each send perhaps 400 or 500 children into the country for two weeks, while the former manages at Oak Park, through contributions from the churches there, a camp accommodating a hundred mothers and children at once, and the latter is just completing, on a fifty-acre tract near Holland, Mich., a cottage to accommodate seventy-five women and children at a time. No charges are made in these cases nor at the Lake Geneva Fresh Air Fund cottage, where probably 500 or 600 children and adults enjoy a two weeks' stay each season. Some few other similar cottages, except on a smaller scale, exist where children are sent.

Then there are several organized efforts among boys for summer outings. Of the 2,000 Sunday school lads comprising the different branches of the United Boys' Brigade a considerable portion get two weeks each summer at Cedar Lake, Ind., the moderate cost being in part paid by the boys themselves. The "Backbone Boys," a group of about twenty-five self-supporting youngsters from 12 to 15 years of age, not only put in three wholesome weeks a year at Wolf Lake, Ind., but as their reassuring name suggests make up the entire cost by "saving up" in advance. Allandale Farm at Lake Villa, where Mr. Bradley has his junior republic of about fifteen boys the year round, receives fifty extras at $5 a month each during the summer. Accurate figures are entirely lacking, but probably from 3,000 to 4,000 children are sent into the country, usually for two weeks, by these and similar agencies.

In contrast with London the work here lacks coördination—no one knowing how well the total needs of the city are met—no charge is made, and the children, instead of being sent to families, are largely sent to cottages or camps where they live in rather large communities by themselves. Omitting the question of a charge, the London method in the other two respects is certainly the best. Few lines of philanthropic effort furnish a more obvious suggestion of justice or promise a larger return than this. If any wish were to be expressed it would be for greater cooperation among the various agencies and the avoiding of the concentration of large groups of children. Then better results could be secured with less effort.

American Steel for Japan.

Not a week passes now without some new proof of the growing supremacy of the United States in the steel market of the world. Especially significant are the orders that continue to come for large consignments of steel for the Orient. The latest case of this kind is found in the presence in Chicago of the imperial architect of Japan for the purpose of contracting for the structural steel to be used in the costly palace of the Crown Prince of Japan at Tokio. The fact that Mr. Katayama has made Chicago his headquarters is also an indication of the extent to which this city has become the center of the steel and iron industries of the nation since the discovery of the inexhaustible Mesaba ore beds. Chicago has long been the agricultural center of the country, and it is henceforth to be the manufacturing center. As Asia is the greatest future field of trade expansion it is not strange that the West should take the liveliest interest in the nation's future beyond the Pacific, to which the Philippine Islands will be the golden key. Russia is ordering great consignments of railway steel and equipments for Siberia, and even Great Britain has discovered that we can deliver structural steel in India more cheaply and promptly than the English manufacturers. China is taking our cottons and other manufactures in increasing quantities. Our advent in the Philippines has helped to awaken the Orient to the fact that the United States is its natural supply market for manufactures, and if we follow up this advantage the problem of what to do with our surplus production will be largely solved from this time forth.

THOSE RIVERSIDE SCHEDULES.

The valuations of real and personal property in the country towns which have made returns are smaller than the Board of Assessors thought they would be. This may be due to the fact that in the past the rate of valuation has been somewhat higher in the country than in the city. In that case a fair valuation would show a greater proportionate increase in the latter than in the former. Or it may be the case that in some of the outside towns the Assessors have adhered to the popular policy of marking down the personal property assessments to the lowest possible point. The Board of Assessment is of the opinion that that has been done in Riverside, and it has summoned before it a number of the residents of that town who are suspected of being well off to explain why their schedules give no indications of their assumed riches.

It is doubtful whether the board will get any valuable information out of these individuals. They made out their schedules, swore to them as solemnly as such documents are sworn to, and the Assessor accepted them. It may be that the valuation placed by these affiants on their household goods is too low, but the fair cash value of furniture which has been used is hard to determine. There may well be an honest difference of opinion on the subject. Furniture which cost a thousand dollars may not bring a fifth of that at auction. If these Riversiders have omitted deliberately to schedule any taxable property it is not likely they will own up to it. According to the law whoever in making his schedule shall willfully swear falsely in any material matter shall be guilty of perjury and shall be punished accordingly. The board cannot expect any offender to confess.

If the board has or can get evidence that a person has taxable property which is not on his sworn schedule and which, not being bank stock, or the stock of industrial companies, will escape taxation if unlisted by the owner, then the Board of Assessment or Review can make it warm for the maker of that defective schedule. But he is not going to furnish any information on the subject unless he has a sudden and severe attack of conscientiousness.

Literary Burglars as Nurses.

An anonymous philosopher has just discovered that burglars are kind to babies and are apparently their natural protectors.

He has arrived at this profound truth by reading many books about burglars, the latest of which is "The Hooligan Nights," in which the notorious Alf Hooligan saves the life of a baby in a house which he is burglarizing. Within the last week there has appeared in the newspapers an account of how a burglar saved a dying child. Both literature and the drama afford further confirmation of the burglar-and-baby theory thus brought to light. Mrs. Burnett's "Editha's Burglar" and Mr. Davis' "The Disreputable Mr. Reagan" indicate that the true function of the burglar in literature is to take the place of nurse girls. The philosopher who has made this discovery is a man with the courage of his convictions, and he has accordingly started a campaign to have nurses suppressed and to give the care of neglected children altogether into the hands of their tender natural protectors—the burglars. He recalls how many nurses have injured or betrayed their helpless charges, from those who merely flirt with policemen and leave the baby to take care of itself to those who have abducted the child, as in the case of little Marion Clark. The musically inclined have not forgotten how Azucena in "Trovatore" cruelly "mixed those babies up." These things would never have happened if the children had been intrusted to the watchful and chivalrous care of burglars. If parents must neglect their children, let them no longer take the risk of intrusting the poor innocents to wicked nurses, but let them advertise for an unemployed burglar who can furnish references from some novelist in good standing.

A REMINISCENCE.

The appearance of Albert Crosby before a referee in bankruptcy in New York recalls memories of the great lottery of 1867, in which the Opera-House, bearing his name, was the capital prize. The scheme was a stupendous one for those days, and it would be now, for the whole country was interested in the drawing and the certificates were subscribed to all over the United States. The Crosby Opera-House Art association in the autumn of 1866 rivaled the fall elections as the center of excitement. Of the 210,000 certificates, representing an investment of $1,050,000, all but 25,000 or 30,000 were sold, those remaining unsold being Mr. Crosby's property. And how many persons today have hanging upon their walls "The Little Wanderer," "Washington Irving and His Friends," and "Mercy's Dream" as reminders of the $5 with which they parted in the vain hope of becoming owners of the great opera-house? Clubs were formed in Chicago bearing unique names, one of them having a membership of 5,000, for the purpose of sharing in the prizes which might be drawn. A few of them got a little picture out of the 302 which were put in as subsidiary prizes. It was never quite clear where the eight principal paintings went. They were Bierstadt's "Yosemite," Cropsey's "American Autumn," Schussel's "Washington Irving and His Friends," Hart's "Woods in Autumn," Constant Mayer's "Recognition," Beard's "Deer on the Prairie," Gignoux's "Alpine Scenery," and Volk's marble bust of Lincoln. Perhaps the "Yosemite" which has been the occasion of the present suit and which is now Mrs. Crosby's property could tell.

The day of the drawing in the opera-house itself, the great excited crowd, the music, and the crush, will long be remembered by those who were present. Ten of the most prominent citizens of Chicago, composing the committee, with Mr. Coolbaugh, the banker, as chairman, sat in a dignified manner, to insure fair play, and Mr. John C. Dore presided at the wheel. There was always some mystery about that first prize. The winner was Mr. A. H. Lee of Prairie du Rocher, Randolph County, Ill. It was many days before his identity was disclosed. There was a mysterious messenger who rode furiously from St. Louis to Prairie du Rocher to inform Mr. Lee of his good luck, and other mysterious messengers were reported riding post haste from all points of the compass on the same errand. Then there were mysterious meetings between Mr. Lee and Mr. Crosby. It was reported Mr. Lee did not know what to do with the elephant on his hands, and that he sold it to Mr. Crosby. Be that as it may, it was soon Mr. Crosby's property and remained so until it was swept away by the great fire of 1871.

There were other unfortunates besides those who failed to draw the opera-house and had to be content with "Mercy's Dream" or "The Little Wanderer." Mr. U. H. Crosby was at one time the owner of the house, but he had to give it up to his cousin, Mr. George Garrison was treasurer of the house and he lost his wife, who had been an actress in the well remembered spectacles which Mr. Hess brought out. She is now Mrs. Crosby. Mr. Crosby was then and is now a philosopher. He solved the problem how to live without money and to regard creditors with composure. He stated to the referee in bankruptcy the other day: "I have old clothes, nothing else." And yet he lives on Cape Cod, in Fifth avenue, and in Europe, and is in continual clover. He deeded all he had to his wife. His father deeded all he had to her also. And Mr. Crosby, who once owned opera-houses, breweries, art galleries, and railroad stocks, says, "My wife defrays my personal expenses. I have no way of earning a living nowadays." All of which shows that Albert Crosby is a philosopher and a man with a strong sense of humor.

A Kissing Bug Theory.

A Pittsburg entomologist says the reason why the kissing bug attacks the lips is because it becomes irritated at the involuntary movement of the mouth when it reaches there, and that if a person will keep his lips quiet until the bug takes its departure there will be no bite. Unfortunately there are few persons who have as much confidence in the innocent intentions of the melanotestes picipes as this entomologist, but even if he be correct he would have been more thoroughly scientific if he had stated how a person can control the movements of his mouth when a monster an inch long with an unsavory reputation and half a dozen hairy antennæ in violent motion has lit there.

"THE TRIBUNE" FOURTH OF JULY FIGURES.

"The Chicago Tribune" has performed a public service in collecting returns from over the country of casualties growing out of the celebration of Independence day. The list is not yet complete, but so far as gathered here it is:

Killed	86
Injured	1,861
Fire loss	$422,570

ACCIDENTS.

From firecrackers	849
From skyrockets	129
From powder explosions	248
From fireworks	258
From cannon	264
From bullets and other	143

By a lucky chance the fire loss does not rise to higher figures. It may next Fourth of July reach a million dollars or more on a celebration no more general than the last.

The casualty list, if attached to some conflict of war, would give the battle a place in history. The dead are fairly numerous, while the wounded far exceed the number of injured on the union side in the battle of Bull Run and considerably exceed the number of union wounded at the battle of Fort Donelson. Out of 142 engagements in the civil war in which the union losses amounted to 500 or more in killed, wounded, and missing, not less than ninety-five record a smaller number of wounded than is here given for the recent celebration of Independence day. Boys with hands torn off, arms lacerated, and faces permanently disfigured are to be numbered by the hundreds, while nearly two score more were sent to their graves, with parts of the country still to be heard from. The property loss is not inconsiderable, and the death and sick list growing out of the effects of the intolerable racket upon sick and nervous people is yet to be considered.

What might be a tolerable method of celebrating when the country was sparsely settled becomes a different matter in the streets of crowded cities and in the midst of vast stores of inflammable property. Municipal regulation has already undertaken to interfere to some extent, and it becomes a question whether it should not proceed further to the end of compelling a saner and safer manner of celebrating. Nearly one-half of the injuries above chronicled were caused by the cannon firecracker, and this deadly instrument is to be considered as one of the candidates for removal. If the municipality can properly confine the noisy and fiery demonstration to certain hours of the day, and prohibit at always the use of deadly firearms, it can properly restrict the popular freedom in the use of the little less deadly cannon crackers and toy cannons.

The small boy's desires are no doubt worthy of notice, and his itch to blow off steam and make a howling racket cannot but provoke sympathetic consideration from grown people who have been through the experience. But that he shall be tolerated, not only in the endangering of his own life, but in making miserable everybody else in the neighborhood, is hardly to be affirmed. A stronger hand of municipal regulation will have to be applied to the celebration of the Fourth.—Springfield Republican.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. John J. Ingalls is famed throughout Kansas for her blackberry jam.

The Marquis of Headfort, who has just reached his majority, is one of the best catches in England.

London Truth says Queen Victoria now wears a pair of large spectacles with black rims when out driving.

Captain E. H. Plummer, one of the new Lieutenant Colonels, is said to be the best marksman in the army.

George Harris, a Boston cabdriver, has accumulated a fortune of $100,000 during his lifetime by his investment of his fares.

There are those who say Lady Evelyn Crichton is the handsomest woman in London. She is tall and slim, with fair, waving hair.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox announces that she will give $5,000 for any proof that she did not write "Laugh and the World Laughs with You."

The British Marquis working before the mast has turned up in St. Helena on a sailing vessel plying between England and Australia, according to the St. Helena Guardian. It is the Marquis of Graham, eldest son and heir of the Duke of Montrose, 21 years of age. He wants to find out all about the merchant marine and to earn a master's certificate.

ECHOES OF "THE TRIBUNE."

"The Chicago Tribune" says: "It will be found that Schley day will stick." That's right.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

"The Chicago Tribune" wants the City Council to meet in the daytime. Does "The Tribune" seek light upon the doings of the fathers?—Nashville American.

According to statistics compiled by "The Chicago Tribune," during the first six months of 1899, fifty-seven colleges, academies, and seminaries and eight galleries in America have received gifts aggregating $30,000,000, a showing never before equaled in a whole year. During the same six months the total amount of money stolen by embezzlement, not counting embezzlements of less than $5,000, was $1,827,170, which is $3,238,680 less than similar stealings during the first six months of 1898. There is reason for satisfaction in both sets of figures.—Des Moines Leader.

"The Chicago Tribune" and other papers call upon the next national encampment of the Grand Army to deal with those posts which in their resolutions regarding pensions have expressed the sentiments of Guiteau. For instance, the Spring Hill post, in Kansas, had declared that it is "just and proper to invoke a just God to remove a President who retains H. Clay Evans as Pension Commissioner." This utterance is simply criminal, because it expresses a justification of an act which an assassin might commit. The department commander of Kansas is at fault that he does not annul the charter of the Spring Hill post. The commander-in-chief should call his attention to this case of criminal insubordination.—Indianapolis Journal.

Under the title, "Blighted Towns of Indiana," "The Chicago Tribune" presents two forcible object lessons of the paralyzing influence of the modern trust system. If these two Indiana towns were the only places that had been blighted by the touch of the trust, their misfortunes would have only local interest. It appears, however, that their fate is only an incident of a general blighting process that is likely to continue all over the country unless a way can be found legally to check the modern tendency of capital to combine and monopolize. The problem is one of the most serious that ever confronted the country. Sandbottom and demagogues may make it a stepping-stone for political ends, but they will not solve it.—San Diego Union.

Echoes of the Fourth.

Every other Kansas weekly picked up now contains a story concerning some one who got bunged up on the Fourth of July. How would it do to have a State meeting some time of the sufferers from Fourth of July accidents? It would be a big thing, if all entitled to would attend, and it it could be arranged to hold it within a week or so after the Fourth, or as soon as the more seriously injured were able to walk, it would be a gathering of the sorriest-looking lot of subjects ever seen off a Sold of battle.—Topeka Capital.

Hardest Kind of Work.

"What do you find the most difficult task?" asked the idle friend.

"The hardest thing about my job," the all-round clerk replied, "is going on with my work when I have drawn my pay in advance."—Bangor News.

Ready for an Emergency.

The Sultan of Sulu has thoughtfully provided himself with a rain check.—Duluth News-Tribune.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

VINDICATION OF CHICAGO POLITICIANS.—There has been at times a disposition to criticise the politicians of Chicago somewhat severely. That this criticism was unfounded is proven by the Illinois Political Register recently issued. In fact if it were not for the information furnished by this chaste and interesting publication it is doubtful if the great masses of the people would ever have realized the surpassing merits and magnificent abilities of Cook County politicians. It may even be doubted whether some of the politicians themselves ever realized what great men they were until they read about it in the pages of this charming brochure.

Thomas J. Dawson, "an Ideal of Physical and Mental Manhood."

Robert Emmet Burke, to be sure, has probably known for some time that he is a "Man of the Masses, Who Controls the Destinies of Democracy," and Alderman Coughlin may be aware that he is "A Patriot of Party and a Chicagoan Whose Fame Never Fades." But Alderman "Tom" Carey, though blushingly admitting that he is a "Pioneer and a Power in Politics," may be somewhat surprised to learn that in a political fight "back of this constancy of elevated purpose he throws all of his magnificent energy and force of intellectuality."

Thomas N. Jamieson may have been laboring under the impression that he has retired from politics, but the Political Register encourages him to persevere with the assurance that "His Political Star Still Shines Brightly in the Firmament of the Distinguished FEW." Zina R. Carter is consoled with the reflection that his "Clean Record Is Consecrated in the Hearts of His Fellow-Citizens." Controller Kerfoot is assured that "His Name Is a Crown Jewel of Good Citizenship." City Attorney Ryan is a "Democrat of Destiny," and former Attorney General Moloney "Ranks High in the Peerage of the State."

There are on the list a large number of "Nature's Noblemen," and the man who is not a "Power and a Pride" may as well retire at once from politics. But easily the greatest man discovered by the present historian is Thomas J. Dawson, Chief Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Chicago. Mr. Dawson, we are informed, views "all the Relations of Life Comprehensively and Philosophically." In addition he "is a Young Man of Matchless Ability," to say nothing of being "an Ideal of Physical and Mental Manhood."

NEWSBOYS DEAL IN TRANSFER SLIPS.—At the corner of Thirty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue and at other corners where the cable lines are intersected by cross-town trolleys the newsboys are doing a thriving trade in exchanging evening newspapers for transfer slips with passengers who have no use for them. Since the Chicago City railway company has been enforcing the rule that to get a transfer it must be asked for at the time of paying fare, almost every passenger has asked for a slip when he gives up his nickel. Many, who had no use for the transfers, have taken this as a means of showing their displeasure with the company. At first the newsboys simply begged them from the dismounting passengers, but now are glad to give an evening paper in exchange for each. They sell the transfers for three cents each to workmen, who are just ready to go home after their day's work. A number of the boys have established a regular line of customers and they buy the transfer slips right under the eyes of the street car men.

ANOTHER TITLED WEDDING IN ENGLAND—Following closely on the marriage of her sister, Lady Peggy Primrose, to the Earl of Crewe, comes the announcement that Lady Sybil Primrose, the elder daughter of Lord Rosebery, is to become the wife of Lord Granville. The young nobleman is the third Earl and was born in 1872. He is a poor man, but is rapidly making a name for himself in the diplomatic service. He is noted for his cleverness and ambition. Lady Sybil Primrose lacks the brilliancy of her sister, Lady Crewe, at whose wedding she acted as bridesmaid, and is distinguished for her great interest in philanthropic work. She inherits from her mother, who was a Rothschild, a large fortune. The family seat of the Granvilles is Stone Park, Staffordshire.

Lady Sybil Primrose.

REDEEMING WORN OUT MONEY.—Every year the Treasurer of the United States is calle upon to redeem millions of banknotes which have become badly worn as a result of constant handling. During the fiscal year recently closed Treasurer Roberts gave new bills in exchange for old to the amount of $290,000,000, breaking the record of the last six years. This is an indication that, with the return of prosperity, money is in free circulation.

NAVIES AND MERCHANT MARINE COMPARED.—Recent statements that Germany is now the second state in the world so far as its merchant marine is concerned are altogether misleading. The United States is too firmly fixed in second position to be easily dislodged. The figures at the close of 1898 show that England is far in the lead both as to navy and merchant ships. The total tonnage of its navy is 1,057,522 and of its merchant marine 8,925,813. The United States has a merchant tonnage of 4,746,738 and a naval tonnage of 303,070. Germany's merchant ships aggregate only 1,555,371 tons, while its navy stands close to the United States with 290,637 tons. France, which stands second on the list of naval powers, has a comparatively small merchant marine, the total being only 920,861, as compared with 731,269 in its navy.

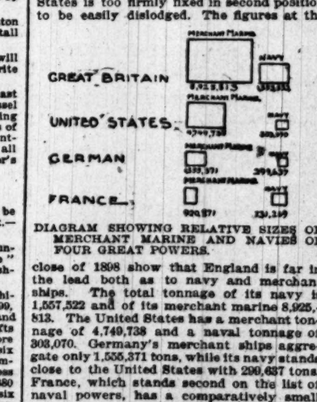
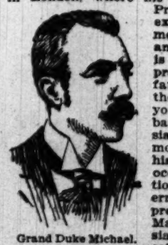


DIAGRAM SHOWING RELATIVE SIZES OF MERCHANT MARINE AND NAVIES OF FOUR GREAT POWERS.

CZAR'S SECOND COUSIN IN LONDON.—Grand Duke Michael of Russia, who is now in London, where his intimacy with the Prince of Wales has excited much comment, is the son of another Michael, who is a brother of the present Czar's grandfather. In spite of the fact that the younger Michael was banished from Russia because of his morganatic marriage, his father has always occupied a high position in the Czar's government. He is at present General Field Marshal of the Russian armies, the highest military distinction in the empire and one rarely bestowed. He is also President of the Council of the Empire, the highest office in the gift of the state. Recently the younger Michael was pardoned by the Czar and allowed to come back into the empire.

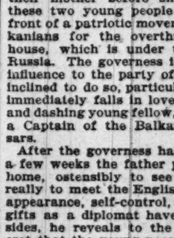


Grand Duke Michael.

OHIO PEOPLE EXPECT A FORTUNE OF THIRTY-EIGHT MILLIONS.—In 1750 John Sprenger was sent by the government of Rhenish Bavaria on a diplomatic mission to Denmark. He did his work so well that he was afterwards sent to England on a similar errand. As a result of political intrigue he was driven from England and came to America, bringing plenty of money with him. He bought 80,000 acres of land in Maryland from the government and lived the life of a miser for many years. In 1790 he sold out and with $8,000,000 in his possession returned to his old home in Carlsruhe, Bavaria. Meanwhile his two brothers and two sisters had emigrated to America and settled in western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Sprenger died, leaving no known heirs and his money has since been on deposit in a bank in Carlsruhe. The estate is now said to amount to the vast sum of $37,500,000. The descendants of three of the four members of the family who came to the United States in the last century have been traced and the heirs, of whom there are less than sixty, expect to have the money divided among them. Several of them are residents of Toledo, O.

MONEY IN CHINA.—The mints in China are established, not by the authority of the central government, but by the men in control of the various provinces. Each has its own standard, so that the coins turned out by each mint have a difference value. The so-called "dollars," for instance, vary in value from 62 cents to 71 cents, according to the province in which they are made. Even the copper "cash," which are made with a hole in the center, to facilitate stringing them together, have no fixed value. In some cases 1,000 of them equal a dollar, while in others twice as many are required.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S GUARDIAN.—King Albert of Saxony, who has recently celebrated his 71st birthday, is now one of the grand old men of Germany. When the Emperor Frederick died he committed his son and heir, the present Emperor, to the special care of King Albert and of his uncle, the Grand Duke of Baden. Kaiser William has always been quick to take the advice of the old King, and on his birthday he journeyed down to Dresden to personally congratulate him. King Albert is one of the three great Field Marshals during the Franco-Prussian war who still survive. During the investment of Paris he was in command of the army of the Meuse, which held one of the most important positions. He is still a sturdy old warrior King, beloved by his people, who know him as a wise and strong ruler.



King Albert of Saxony.

The Order of Iron Hall, the collapse of which was again recalled on Tuesday by the filing at Indianapolis of the receiver's final report, was organized by forty men in Indianapolis in March, 1881. Emil Kenadjy, who afterwards started to build a railroad

NEW YORK HIT BY STORM

HIGH WIND AND LIGHTNING CAUSE DAMAGE AND A PANIC.

Ferryboat Struck by a Thunderbolt and Its Passengers Thrown Into Confused Fright—Lights Are Extinguished and Craft Is Left in Total Darkness — Buildings in Outlying Districts Unroofed—Senator Depew Would Crush the Filipinos.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, July 12.

A wind-storm, accompanied by lightning, a deluge suggestive of a cloudburst, and wind that swept through the streets with a velocity of forty miles an hour, struck New York at 7 o'clock this evening, leaving destruction in its path.

Damage Done by Wind and Lightning.

While the storm was what is called local by the weather men, it covered an area of several miles. It came from the northwest and was notable for the funnel-shaped cloud that appeared as the storm approached. Lightning struck in many places, buildings were burned in the city and throughout the suburbs, roofs were torn from buildings, and great damage was done, particularly in the outlying districts. While no one was killed, several persons were badly shocked.

In the upper and lower bay the water was lashed into great height. The ferryboat Robert Garrett, Captain William Cole, was struck by lightning while making its 8 o'clock trip from New York to Staten Island. The boat was crowded with passengers, and was half way across the bay, when there came a blinding flash of lightning. It cut across the sky in zig-zag fashion and struck the flagpole of the boat.

The craft quivered and listed to starboard. The pole fell with a crash, and the lighting ran along the railing of the upper deck until it came in contact with the wires which supply the electric lighting.

In an instant the boat was in total darkness. The shock and crash of the falling pole, followed by darkness, threw the passengers into a panic. Women screamed and cried for help.

Believing themselves to be in danger the passengers made a mad rush to escape from the cabins, tumbling over each other in their fright and falling down the stairs. The whole boat was in an uproar.

A hasty investigation showed that the bolt of lightning had done slight damage.

A dinner was given tonight at the Republican club in honor of the return from Europe of Senator Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Depew was the principal speaker. He said in part:

Depew Would Crush the Filipinos.

"In Europe I found that there was no sympathy for Spain on account of her defeat in the late war. I found nothing but curiosity about the United States. The people of Europe are wondering whether we will be equal to the task we have taken in the East. An English statesman said to me one day: 'Why does not your country square Aguinaldo? We tried the plan in Egypt of subjugating the natives by force of arms, and then we tried another plan, which worked successfully. We found that to bring the natives to the right way of looking at matters of importance was to square them.'

"I told that statesman that the people of the United States would rather send 100,000, 200,000, or even 300,000 men to the Philippines than spend $500 in squaring Mr. Aguinaldo.

"I think we should bend every energy and send such a force to the Philippines as would crush out these rebels in less than six weeks' time. We should sweep these insurrectionists before us. When we have captured a stretch of territory we should have a force there of sufficient strength to hold it.

"The war should be carried on in such a way as to drive Aguinaldo and his crew into submission or into the sea."

Lavinia L., née Van Westervelt Dempsey, is about to launch a royal drama.

It is some months since she wrote "Neutral Ground," the production of which was postponed till fall. Before she left on a visit to Holland, Lavinia confided the interests of "Neutral Ground" to Charles L. Hoerlein, who engaged his company. Lavinia I. arrived on the New York July 3 and has been rehearsing her company ever since. It will go on the road on the 29th.

With the marriage of Florence Toronta to Charles L. Graff at Grace Church on Tuesday night the hope of 5,000,000 people was finally crushed. Miss Toronta was relied on by all these people, who live in Canada, to carry the fame of that country to every grand opera stage in the world.

Florence Toronta Abandons Stage for Wedlock.

Mlle. Toronta—whose name was Brimson—achieved local fame in Toronto as star pupil in the Toronto College of Music, and in that capacity carried off a gold medal put up for vocal competition by W. S. Alexander Cameron. She was only 16 years old. Mrs. Cameron, before she wedded Alexander Cameron, was the widow of Eber Ward, the Michigan millionaire, and was the mother of Clara Ward, the Princess Chimay. Mrs. Cameron undertook Miss Brimson's education. She sent her to the New York College of Music and then to Paris, where she became a pupil of Marchesi.

Then came her début in the rôle of Siebel in "Faust" at the Metropolitan Opera House. She sang well. The business manager of the company was Charles L. Graff. It was a case of love at first sight. But there was an obstacle. Mr. Graff wished his wife to leave the stage. And that would have been treason to Canada and treason to Mrs. Cameron, who had meanwhile become Mrs. Morrow, and who had spent nearly $50,000 on the young woman's education.

But Mr. Graff persevered and arranged a grand concert in Toronto. When the concert night arrived 6,000 people were waiting. Miss Brimson went on and sang after Mr. Bispham had explained that she was suffering from a cold. Of course she was unable to sing well.

Mrs. Morrow soon afterward sent Miss Brimson abroad again to study. Last autumn she returned and rejoined C. A. Ellis' company. Mr. Graff renewed his proposals.

The pretty Canadian wrote asking Mrs. Morrow's consent to her abandonment of her career, and three weeks ago the reply came, "Yes."

There are several new cases of lockjaw to be reported and four more deaths. This makes eight fatal cases in and near this city within a few days. The medical faculty is puzzled to account for an outbreak that presents many of the characteristics of an epidemic. Those who died today were: Lionel Briggs, Kearney, N. J.; John Knabote, 437 Brooke avenue, New York; James McGinn, Oswego, N. Y.; Stanley Pierson, Orange, N. J.

Nearly all the arrangements have been made for the trip around the world by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and his young friends, Ernest Iselin, William P. Burden, and Douglas Corcoran. Railroad transportation across the country has been provided, steamship passage has been engaged for the four globe trotters, their itinerary laid out, the needed funds, estimated at half a million dollars, have been set aside, and letters of introduction to important social and official personages abroad have been provided.

Plans for a Trip Around the World.

The party will start next Thursday on its trip, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have issued cards for a farewell picnic, to be given at Oakland farm, near Newport, on Saturday of this week, in honor of their son.

It is believed that at this picnic the formal announcement will be made of the engagement of Alfred Vanderbilt and Miss Elsie French.

The young men will go first across the continent to Vancouver, where they will take steamer for the Orient. After visiting the various Eastern countries they will go to Africa and hunt big game in Abyssinia. Then they will "do" Europe.

District Attorney Gardiner says that "L" roads have no right to compel patrons to push their way through turnstiles and act as detectives upon employés. And in witness to his faith he deliberately climbed over one of Russell Sage's labor-saving devices at Franklin street on the Sixth Avenue road. A score of passengers on the platform saw and applauded the act. The District Attorney has written to the Railroad Commissioners, complaining of the turnstiles.

Major General Francis V. Greene, who has been mentioned in dispatches from Washington as the most probable successor to General Russell A. Alger in the event of the retirement of the present Secretary of War, was seen today at his office and was asked whether he had yet received any official information that his name has been suggested to President McKinley.

General Greene Will Not Talk of Secretaryship.

"I beg to be excused from any discussion of the subject," was General Greene's reply. The General had remarked to a friend yesterday, before he knew that his name was being used in Washington in the talk about the war portfolio:

"Governor Roosevelt would be the ideal man for Secretary of War in case General Alger should resign. But the Governor no doubt feels that it would not do, so early in his term, to resign for any cause whatever. The honor of being Secretary of War and in such a time as this especially, ought to be sufficient to tempt from business any private citizen to whom the office might be offered."

United States Senator Platt, when seen, said: "I do not see why any one should be talking about a successor to General Alger as Secretary of War. There is no evidence that Alger has resigned or is going to resign other than mere talk in Washington."

John Brisbin Walker, editor of the Cosmopolitan, is about to bring suit for $100,000 damages against Count Tolstoi's agents for breach of contract in regard to the novel, "The Awakening," which has been appearing as a serial in the magazine. No further installments of the novel will appear in the Cosmopolitan. Mr. Walker says it was necessary to expurgate the original manuscript in order that the Cosmopolitan might go through the mails. The expurgation angered the representatives of Tolstoi and they forbade further publication.

Governor Roosevelt today directed Captain Willis Murphy, who served under him at San Juan, to proceed to the Indian Territory, New Mexico, and Arizona, and rally in his name a Rough Rider Jr. regiment, including as many as possible of the original Rough Riders, for service in crushing Aguinaldo.

Will Raise Another Rough Rider Regiment.

Captain Murphy visited the Governor by appointment at Oyster Bay. He met Governor and Mrs. Roosevelt out driving. Roosevelt caught sight of the Captain and shouted: "Hello, old man. You will find your horse in my stable. Saddle him and catch us."

Then, while driving and riding, and later at the Roosevelt country home, the two fixed up the plan for the recruiting of the Rough Riders.

Captain Murphy reached the Hoffman House from Oyster Bay this evening. "Yes," said he, "I had a talk with the Governor today about getting as many of the boys together as I can for a cavalry regiment. I assume we shall be as unfortunate as we were at Santiago in regard to horses, but the boys can fight on foot in the Philippines, I guess.

"I shall proceed soon to the Indian Territory and raise a troop. Our regiment will ultimately, I presume, number over 1,200. How I wish 'Our Teddy' could go with us. I am a Southern Democrat, but, like the rest of the boys, think far more of him than we do of ourselves."

The Platt-Roosevelt harmony plan to unite all the forces opposed to Tammany Hall received unexpected support today. The Citizens' Union Central committee of the Twenty-ninth Assembly was the first to declare in favor of the plan. Resolutions were adopted declaring it to be the sense of the independent voters of the Twenty-ninth District that, if the Republicans will nominate Alderman Homer Folks for the Assembly next fall, the Citizens' Union will indorse the nomination.

Platt-Roosevelt Plan Receives Support.

It is said that an attempt will be made by the Republicans to cut short Mayor Van Wyck's term of office. Some of the Republican leaders went so far as to predict that the result of the work of the Mazet committee would be the impeachment of Mayor Van Wyck, and while he was temporarily out of office to pass an act of the Legislature limiting the term of the Mayor of New York and all future Mayors to two years.

The Rev. Ralph Wood Kenyon, former rector of the pretty little Church of the Archangel in Harlem, has hung out his shingle as a lawyer. It is not a case of necessity, for he is rich. "I believe I can do almost as much good as a lawyer as I can as a preacher," he says. Which means that there will be a good deal of charity connected with his cases.

The directors of the Federal Steel company at a meeting held this afternoon formally voted to set aside $581,653 for the dividend on their common stock, to be paid when the same can be done legally.

Federal Steel Sets Aside Dividend Fund.

Although every effort was made to dissolve the present injunction, the directors have given up all hope of doing so before July 20, when the dividend is due. It is expected that a trust company will pay a dividend in advance on due bills, which shall be issued by each stockholder to the trust company for the amount advanced. This course was pursued in the case of the old Chicago Gas company when the Central Trust company advanced the dividend, collecting from the company after the injunction had been dissolved. An order has been obtained from Judge Thomas, in Brooklyn, requiring the obtainers of the injunction to show cause why it should not be vacated.

William Waldorf Astor today, through his counsel, Charles A. Peabody, obtained from Justice Stover in the Supreme Court a writ of certiorari directing the commissioners of taxes and assessments to review their decision in assessing his personal property here at $2,000,000. The plea is non-residence.

Lawrence Godkin, as referee, filed his report of the proof of the accounting of the executors of the will of Samuel J. Tilden in the Supreme Court today. It is shown that the Tilden trust in the New York Public Library, comprising the Lenox, Astor, and Tilden foundations, has received $2,859,031. George J. Tilden, Samuel J. Tilden Jr., H. Swan, Caroline B. Whittlesey, Ruby Tilden Paine, and Susan Tilden Sabin have each received $454,505.

Report on Samuel J. Tilden's Estate.

The winding up the estate has not yet been completed, the accounts passed on by the referee running to the end of March last. All of the real estate has not yet been sold, and the monument at New Lebanon to Mr. Tilden's memory has not yet been paid for.

Besides the money received for the realty, the executors have a sum of $301,417 and $10,000 in securities of a mining company. They have not carried out the provisions of the will providing for the collection and publication of the papers and manuscripts of Mr. Tilden.

An afternoon paper is publishing a series of articles to show the deterioration of the police force under Tammany. Among its assertions was: "In the office of Frank Moss are copies of the precinct records of robberies. They show that the value of goods taken by thieves, robbers, and burglars in 1897 was $143,431.42; in 1898 it increased to the alarming figure of $202,839.98, and this year bids fair to put that record to shame."

J. P. Morgan & Co. today took the first steps toward the conversion of the foreign debt of the republic of Mexico, one of the largest contracts ever undertaken in the history of the firm. The loan to Mexico amounts to $110,095,000, and subscription books for the new issue of Mexican bonds were opened by J. P. Morgan & Co. at 10 o'clock this morning. The firm issued a statement today announcing that it had entered into a contract with the United States of Mexico for the conversion of the entire foreign debt of the republic. The present foreign debt of Mexico is held almost exclusively in England, Germany, and Holland, but J. P. Morgan undertook the contract of refunding at a rate of interest 1 per cent lower than is now being paid.

Conversion of the Mexican Loan.

Physicians say that Fig Rys is the only stimulant which can be safely used during the hot weather. At druggists.

HELP TO FIND COUGHLIN.

SIX DEPUTY SHERIFFS DETAILED TO AID IN THE SEARCH.

State's Attorney Deneen's Belief That the Alleged Juror Briber and His Bartender Were Not at Crystal Lake Is Substantiated by an Investigation — Michael McNamara Says He Expects His Partner to Return and Stand Trial.

At the request of State's Attorney Deneen Sheriff Magerstadt yesterday detailed six Deputy Sheriffs to aid in finding Dan Coughlin and William Armstrong, who are wanted in the Criminal Court for trial on charges of conspiracy to bribe a juror. Detective Tyrrell of the State's Attorney's office, was sent to Crystal Lake in the afternoon on the supposition that the two men were or had been in that vicinity. Mr. Deneen took little stock in the report, but thought it might as well be looked into.

"I don't believe Dan has run away," said Michael McNamara, partner of Dan Coughlin in the saloon business. "I am sure he will show up all right in a few days. The report that I went to Crystal Lake on Tuesday night and saw Coughlin is absolutely false. I did not leave the saloon until 11 o'clock at night. I have not seen Dan for two weeks. I went on his bond on the square and expected that he would be here to meet the charge against him. I can't believe that he would be false to his friends. There is not the slightest truth in the report that I or the other bondsmen have made any attempt to transfer our property. The bond is just as good today as the day we signed it. But I am confident this matter will be adjusted long before myself or the other bondsmen will be called upon to give up our property. I don't know where Dan is, but hope that he will come back soon and show to the world that he has not left his friends in the lurch.

"I am not alarmed over the rumor that I am to lose my saloon license. I don't believe the city would revoke my license for any trouble Dan may have got into. No complaints have ever been lodged against me, and I think a sense of fair play would not permit my business to be ruined in this way."

Deneen Says Bonds Are Good.

"We are doing everything in our power to find Coughlin and Armstrong," said Mr. Deneen, "but our force of officers is limited and we have no money for the pursuit of fugitives. I am not worried about the bonds of Coughlin and Armstrong. There have been rumors that an attempt has been made to weaken the bonds by the transfer of property, but a creditor's bill will still hold good even if this property has been transferred. But I take no stock in the report, as any such transfer would be fictitious and fraudulent. We cannot ask for a judgment on the bonds until Aug. 7, and in the meantime the missing men may be brought into court. Technically the bonds are now forfeited, and if this office saw fit the amount could be collected even if the prisoners were to give themselves up."

McNamara May Keep License.

City Collector Brandecker is of the opinion that the license of Coughlin & McNamara's saloon can be retained by McNamara, provided the charges against Coughlin are brought before the Collector. The license was taken out last May and runs until September.

"If there is nothing derogatory to McNamara's character, I believe he can retain the license under his own name, receiving it on a transfer from Coughlin," said Mr. Brandecker. "No complaint has reached this office concerning the place."

Chief of Police Kipley has issued a circular giving a description of Coughlin.

Watching Coughlin's Partner.

Deputy Sheriffs are watching Mr. McNamara constantly in the hope of gaining a clew to Coughlin's whereabouts. Two deputies believed they were almost within reaching distance of the fugitives on Tuesday. They were shadowing Coughlin's partner, and traced him to a saloon in Clark street, near his own place of business. There he wrote a note and gave it to a colored messenger boy. They boy left the saloon in the pouring rain, and the deputies struck a lively pace after him. They drew up panting at the Fisher Building, where the boy entered, but the messenger did not seem in a hurry to deliver his message. They watched him for a while and then he disappeared. The deputies waited around the building for four hours, but the messenger was not seen again.

Futile Search at Crystal Lake.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Crystal Lake, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—Tonight, after returning from a long trip to all of the resorts about Crystal Lake and to the Duffy, Donahue, and other farmhouses of this vicinity, the detectives from Chicago sent word to State's Attorney Deneen by telegraph that neither Dan Coughlin nor William Armstrong had been in this neighborhood recently.

The search in this neighborhood was conducted by Detective Frank Tyrrell and Deputy Sheriff Thomas V. Morrison. One of the places visited was the resort kept by the Leonard Brothers on the banks of Crystal Lake, two miles from the town. The place was one well adapted for a hiding place, but the proprietors knew something of the case and readily permitted the officers to search the house.

Tyrrell and Morrison are firm in the opinion that Coughlin and Armstrong are not in the United States and that they have gone where extradition is not easy to secure. The detectives took a late train for Chicago.

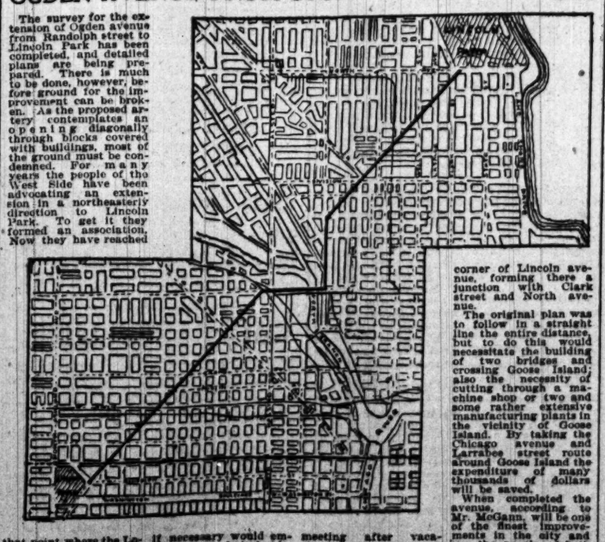
Not at Houghton, Mich.

Houghton, Mich., July 12.—[Special.]—Daniel Coughlin, the Chicago fugitive, reported to be on the way to Houghton, is not here. His relatives say they know nothing of his coming.

Washington Park Concert Tonight.

The first of the Washington Park concerts will be held tonight from 8 to 10 o'clock at the Western end of the park, near the Fifty-third street entrance. Phinney's United States band will render a program of mixed classical and popular music. The concerts will be held every Thursday night and Saturday afternoon for six weeks.

OGDEN AVENUE FROM UNION TO LINCOLN PARK.



The survey for the extension of Ogden avenue from Randolph street to Lincoln Park has been completed, and detailed plans are being prepared. There is much to be done, however, before ground for the improvement can be broken. As the proposed artery contemplates an opening diagonally through blocks covered with buildings, most of the ground must be condemned. For many years the people of the West Side have been advocating an extension in a northeasterly direction to Lincoln Park. To get it they formed an association. Now they have reached that point where the Local Board of Improvements is ready to act. The question is whether the condemnation necessary shall be made by the association or by the board. Commissioner of Public Works McGann has said to the association that much time can be saved and a great deal of expense avoided if the members will do the work of fixing valuations on the property to be condemned. He said yesterday the board if necessary would employ men to do it, but he thought the association might be willing to expedite the enterprise and save the city that much expense by having its members perform this duty.

"I have informed the association," said Mr. McGann, "that if it will make the appraisements we can have a hearing with the property-owners and get an ordinance prepared to present to the Council at its first meeting after vacation."

The extension as surveyed runs from the present terminus of Ogden avenue in a direct northeast course to the junction of Chicago avenue and Green street. From that point it follows Chicago avenue east to Larrabee street, thence north to Hobbie street, and thence northeast again through business blocks, flat buildings, and residences, to the southeast corner of Lincoln avenue, forming there a junction with Clark street and North avenue.

The original plan was to follow in a straight line the entire distance, but to do this would necessitate the building of two bridges and crossing Goose Island; also the necessity of cutting through a machine shop or two and some rather extensive manufacturing plants in the vicinity of Goose Island. By taking the Chicago avenue and Larrabee street route around Goose Island the expenditure of many thousands of dollars will be saved.

When completed the avenue, according to Mr. McGann, will be one of the finest improvements in the city and one the people of both the North and West Sides will appreciate. They then will be able to go from one division to the other without driving down into the business center of the city or taking a roundabout way through the Northwest Side.

The cost of this improvement has not been estimated closely, nor can it be until the property that must be condemned is appraised.

KANSAS CITY TO GIVE $50,000.

Report Spreads It Will Offer Big Bonus to Get Democratic National Convention.

It is understood that Kansas City will offer $50,000 for the next Democratic national convention. Information was received in Chicago yesterday to the effect that $40,000 had been pledged and that the balance was assured. A big delegation has been organized to come here on July 20 and urge the selection of Kansas City. The scheme apparently is to offer the $50,000 as a donation to the 1900 campaign fund and take care of the convention besides. The Harrison machine will enter a plea for Chicago, but offer no funds. Whether the committee will undertake to select a place for the convention at this time is not known. Some of the party leaders say that after hearing the claims of the various cities the matter will be postponed.

There seems to be little known of the meeting of the committee. The call provides only for consideration of business matters. Liberally interpreted that could cover everything in which the party is interested, except possibly the platform. It was said yesterday that all the sessions will be executive, to avoid a clash with the bimetallists. The Devlin affair, the Ways and Means bureau organization work, offers of coöperation by the Bimetallic committee, and similar matters will be considered. It is expected some one will want to know what stand the committee is going to take regarding campaign issues. Men like E. C. Wall, S. E. Morse, "Nic" Worthington, and other free silver men will be on the ground. Between them and the bimetallists the committee is promised a lively time.

The anti-silver men are not preparing any public demonstration, such as the silverites have arranged for the Auditorium on the evening of July 20. By way of reviving the white metal craze to prevent any backward step ex-Governor Altgeld's followers are laboring hard to get a large attendance. The Atigeld Central committee has been called to meet on Sunday afternoon at the Unity Building to quicken the various ward clubs and make them attend. Invitations to speak have been sent to several members of the National committee, among them being D. J. Campau of Michigan, William J. Stone, Missouri; George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; John R. McLean, Ohio; Senator B. R. Tillman, South Carolina; Senator White, California; ex-Senator Allen, Nebraska; James P. Tarvin, Kentucky, and others.

The Mayor's invitation has not been forwarded to him, but the committee expects to present it on Monday. Ex-Senator A. P. Gorman of Maryland is expected to attend. Thomas Gahan said he had been told Mr. Gorman was ill and might not come.

TAYLOR LEADS FOR GOVERNOR.

Kentucky Republicans Meet in State Convention in Lexington—Machine in Control.

Lexington, Ky., July 12.—After two days of skirmishing the delegates to the Republican State convention today met for business. Senator Deboe and others in charge of Attorney General W. S. Taylor's campaign insist that he will be the candidate for Governor. It is conceded that the Deboe-Taylor machine can do as it sees fit.

The Taylor men secured the temporary organization of the convention and all other preliminary points at the meeting of the State Central committee last night, and started off on the assembling of the convention with everything in their hands.

It was after 10 o'clock tonight when the Committee on Credentials appeared and was greeted with cheering. The Hambrick-Todd delegation of Louisville was not seated and was refused fractional representation. The anti-Taylor delegation returned to Louisville before the evening session. There were no special lines drawn in favor of Taylor.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported Judge James Breathitt of Hopkinsville for chairman and Albert S. White, colored, of Louisville for secretary.

The majority report on rules provided for the reference of resolutions without debate and the minority report for immediate consideration. The majority report was adopted.

Then ex-Congressman D. G. Colston rose to a point of order that the vote had been taken on the majority report without consideration or any vote on the minority report. After a long debate on this question the convention took a recess till 9 a. m. tomorrow.

SENATOR JONES NOT TO RESIGN.

Declares His Determination of Remaining at the Head of the Democratic Committee.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The Post tomorrow will say:

"Senator Jones of Arkansas will not resign his position as chairman of the Democratic National committee. Two letters were received from him yesterday, in which he not only makes clear his intention of remaining at the head of the committee, but outlines the work upon which he intends to engage as soon as he returns to the United States.

"It is not known here whether Senator Jones will send a letter to be read at the meeting of the National committee in Chicago next week, but if he does not the members of the committee will be made acquainted with the contents of the letters which have already been received here."

DRILL BY THE ARMOUR CADETS.

Chicago Boys Give an Exhibition Performance on the Island at Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., July 12.—[Special.]—The Armour Cadets felt rather fatigued after their busy time at Brampton yesterday, and after early drill this morning they spent the rest of the forenoon in recuperating. This afternoon most of the boys were at the exhibition grounds, on invitation of the County Orange lodge. Tonight they gave a fancy drill at the island, where an open air concert was given in their honor. Tomorrow the cadets will cross the lake to Niagara Falls as the guests of the Niagara Navigation company.

HARRIS AGAIN AT HEAD.

UNANIMOUSLY CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Three Newly Appointed Trustees, Wolf, Claussenius, and Dawes, Take Their Seats—Coal Bids Rejected and Will Be Readvertised For—W. Lester Bodine Made Superintendent of Compulsory Education—Secretary and Clerk Graham to Quit Today.

Graham Harris was reelected President of the Board of Education unanimously at the last meeting of the year last night. Three of the new members, George W. Claussenius, John F. Wolf, and Chester M. Dawes, who had qualified, were seated and became members of the body. The fourth member, Dr. Joseph Stolz, was present as a spectator, as he has not yet qualified. The board will take a vacation of one month, and at the next meeting the new committees will be announced. Thomas Gallagher was elected Vice President, and W. Lester Bodine, Supervisor of Compulsory Education, vice Dr. Bluthardt.

The other business of the evening concerned chiefly the proposed award of the contracts for coal in the various districts. A matter of technicality came up in the report of the committee by which a number of bids had been thrown out. The committee in a majority report contended that the samples had not been delivered at the storeroom at noon on June 19, as required, and recommended that they be not considered.

Will Readvertise for Coal Bids.

Trustee Mark in a minority report argued that a number of lower and responsible bids had been thrown out by this decision, which increased the cost of the coal supply $9,700. After a long debate the board decided to reject all bids and advertise again.

In the debate Trustee Sexton said it was a business matter to insist that the specifications required be fulfilled. Trustee Keating said there were a number of fake bidders among the competitors who never existed except at a time when contracts were to be awarded. Trustee Gallagher said the lowest bid was $1.95 a ton on cars and that it was impossible for any company to deliver coal at that figure. The coal contracts as awarded would cost the board, he said, no more than last year, while the price for coal was higher now. Some of the bidders had never intended to deliver coal. He thought if the board required contractors to live up to regulations it should be compelled to live up to them itself. Trustee Mark replied that there were responsible bids thrown out on this technicality which were from 15 to 22 cents lower than those accepted. On the vote on the majority report it was lost—10 to 9. The motion to readvertise was then carried.

No Cut for Drawing Teachers.

The deferred report of the Committee on Drawing, reducing salaries $200, was called up and defeated. Chairman Loesch of that committee said the salaries of the teachers in this department were out of all proportion and that the proposed reduction met with the approval of the Superintendent. Trustee Brenan argued there was plenty of money to pay the original salary and said it was unjust to reduce some salaries without reducing all. There was considerable debate and the report was carried with an amendment by Trustee Gallagher which returned the salaries to the original figure, $1,600. The salaries of the two supervisors, which were reduced in the report by $200, were also left intact.

Harris Is Elected Unanimously.

The introduction of the new members was the first order of the evening. The three members qualified were introduced by old members. Trustee Claussenius made a few remarks expressing his pleasure at becoming a member of the board. Trustees Wolff and Dawes did not speak. The election came next and after announcing it President Harris vacated the chair to Trustee Cameron. Trustee Loesch nominated Graham Harris, and as there were no other nominations the clerk was instructed to cast a ballot for each of the members. Trustees Downey and Christopher escorted the newly elected President to the chair. Trustee Sexton nominated Thomas Gallagher for Vice President, and this also was unanimously approved.

Ask Appointment of Dr. Giffen.

A petition was received from the Chicago Public School association recommending the appointment of Dr. William M. Giffen as principal of the Chicago Normal School. It was referred to the Committee on School Management.

Trustee Walleck introduced a resolution to the effect that no applicant for the position of teacher in the public schools be considered who had not resided in Chicago for a period of at least six months before the date of the application. This also was referred to the same committee.

General Business of the Meeting.

The deferred report recommending that employés' bonds which have expired be arranged with the National Surety company of New York was called up and passed.

A motion was adopted establishing a kindergarten department in the Chicago Normal School with a term of two years.

Trustee Cameron moved that a committee of three be appointed to draw up resolutions of appreciation for the retiring members of the board. Mrs. Sherman moved that resolutions for Mrs. Ella F. Young be prepared by the same committee. Both motions carried, and the President appointed Trustees Cameron, Meier, and Sexton.

Report on Secretary Graham.

The report of the Committee on Finance contained a note that the accounts of the retiring clerk of the board and school agent, W. A. S. Graham, had been found correct by the auditor and that the certified check for $18,000 which he had presented on his retirement accounted for all moneys in his keeping.

W. L. Bodine Is Selected.

Chairman Loesch of the Committee on Compulsory Education reported that the new parental school law required the city to employ one or more truant agents, and recommended the election of W. Lester Bodine as Supervisor of that department and Miss Belle Hammond as Secretary. The salary of the Supervisor is to be $1,800 a year. Several truant agents were recommended also. The elections of the former were carried, while the truant agents were held to await the action of the Finance committee.

The board then adjourned, to meet after vacation.

W. Lester Bodine, the new supervisor of compulsory education, is a Chicago newspaper man, 37 years of age. He was chairman of the Executive Board of National Statisticians association in 1901. In 1902 he was elected First Vice President of the association, and has been active in investigating the subjects of compulsory education, child labor, and industrial and educational problems in general. He was special Master Commissioner of the Eighth Judicial District Federal Court in 1894.

Graham to Quit Today.

Secretary Graham will relinquish his position today to Louis C. Legner. Mr. Graham held the place for five years and was ousted by action of the board two weeks ago. Mr. Legner is a brother of William Legner, the West Side brewer, and stands well with City Hall Democrats.

CANNON APPEARS IN COURT.

Leader of the Mormon Church Waives Examination on the Charge of Polygamy.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 12.—[Special.]—Angus M. Cannon, President of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, who was recently arrested on the charge of polygamy, appeared before a justice of the peace today and waived examination. To a reporter he refused to say anything about the case, but did not deny that he was the parent of the child born last April to Mattie Hughes-Cannon, State Senator for Utah. President Lorenzo Snow of the Mormon Church declined to discuss the new crusade against polygamy or what methods, if any, would be used in defense.

Former Employes Honor C. T. Yerkes.

Three hundred employés of the North Chicago Street railroad company met at the "Limits" station yesterday and unanimously adopted resolutions in honor of Charles T. Yerkes, the retiring President of the company. Conductor J. Rohrlack presided and Conductor J. J. Murray was secretary. A vote of thanks was given to General Manager J. M. Roach, and his retention by the new management approved.

The Misgovernment of the Modern City:

By CARTER H. HARRISON Mayor of Chicago

IN THIS WEEK'S NUMBER OF

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Founded A.D. 1728 by Benj. Franklin

OF PHILADELPHIA

Dated Saturday, July 15

5 CENTS THE COPY OF ALL NEWSMEN

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

TWO DEATHS CAUSED BY HEAT.

Bryan Sheehan and Perry Van Buskirk Succumb—Warm Weather Is Here to Stay.

Two cases of death from heat prostrations were reported yesterday. Several cases of persons overcome by heat, but not seriously affected, were also reported by the police.

The Dead.

SHEEHAN, BRYAN, 49 years old, 937 Forty-seventh place, overcome at his home on Tuesday; taken to County Hospital, where he died.

VAN BUSKIRK, PERRY, 40 years old, a bartender, employed by C. Davis, 569 Clark street; found dead in his bed in a room at 1305 State street.

The Prostrated.

Crane, Albert, fireman; overcome while working at a fire at Fiftieth street and Oakley avenue; condition serious.

Dartons, Darga, 4723 Throop street; overcome while working on the Lake Shore tracks near Sixty-sixth street; taken home; not serious.

Flan, John, teamster, 37 Hastings street, overcome at Milwaukee and Chicago avenues; fell from his wagon and struck the pavement on his head, receiving painful injuries to the scalp.

Wensel, Fred, 390 North May street; overcome while shingling the roof of his house, and fell to the ground; taken to County Hospital; serious.

Williams, Frank, 48 years old, a laborer; fell over an iron railing into a basement at State and Harrison streets and received a scalp wound, which was dressed at the County Hospital.

A stranger overcome at Union and Kinzie streets. Before the police ambulance arrived the man recovered sufficiently to go to his home without assistance.

According to Forecaster Beals of the weather bureau, the present hot weather has come to stay for some time. The maximum temperature was 88 degrees at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but shortly after this a lake breeze sprang up, and at 3 o'clock the thermometer registered only 81 degrees. Much the same sort of weather is predicted for today, with the probability of thunder showers.

GEN. ALGER WILL NOT RESIGN.

Secretary Says He Has No Intention of Retiring from Office—Complains of Cruel Criticism.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—Secretary Alger today made his first personal statement concerning the reports that he is about to resign from the Cabinet. When asked as to the truth of the rumors the Secretary said:

"What do you mean, exactly?"

"I mean to ask whether or not the stories that you are to retire from the Cabinet in the near future are true?"

"There is nothing in these reports but air," replied the Secretary. "I shall not retire this year, certainly, and cannot say as to the future. My private business and the state of my health will govern my future course.

"These constant assaults and repeated baseless reports are, of course, annoying to me and extremely distressing to my family, but I have never retired under fire yet and do not propose to do so now. Nothing that I have ever heard of or known of has been so cruel as these attacks upon me. If my critics can point to one thing in my official career that I have done that I ought not to have done, or that I have not done that I should have done, I shall be glad to surrender my present official duties."

WORK OF THE PARDON BOARD.

Applications for Clemency Taken Under Advisement or Continued at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—The following cases were heard and taken under advisement today by the Board of Pardons:

Daniel North, Livingston, murder; Charles H. Monroe, Henry, bigamy; Carl Schulze, Carroll, burglary.

The following cases were continued:

Richard Scully, Cook, robbery.

Charles W. Spalding, Cook, embezzlement.

Salvator d'Angelo, Cook, assault with intent to kill.

Alonzo Scott, Sangamon, burglary and larceny.

Thursday, July 13, 1899.

Rogers, Peet & Co. of New York do a business of some $3,000,000 a year.

If their clothing is so great a success—satisfies New York tastes—it ought to satisfy Chicago taste.

Many lots of separate pants marked down $3 to $6, were $5 to $9, may interest you today.

THE ROGERS-PEET CLOTHING,

F. M. ATWOOD,

"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest Corner Madison and Clark Sts.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

Upmann's Extra 5 CIGAR

"ALWAYS UNIFORM. ALWAYS GOOD."

"UPMANN'S," WILCOX, CHICAGO, DISTRIBUTORS.

"COUNTRY SMOKERS—If your dealer won't supply you with Upmann's Extra 5, send $1.25 in P.O. box, cent express prepaid."

THE KEELEY CURE

For Drunkenness and Drug Addictions.

Parent Institute, Dwight, Ill.

PRIVATE COLONIAL COTTAGE FOR LADIES

Chicago Office, Room 408, 100 Dearborn st. Cor. entrance to street car. Tel. Main 3454. THOMAS E. BARRY, Supt.

WORK OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

REPORT OF MRS. ELLEN M. HENROTIN ISSUED AT WASHINGTON.

Attitude of the Organizations Toward Social Economics Discussed in a Comprehensive Paper Published by the Federal Department of Labor—Interest Manifested in Culture and Education of Working Girls—Study of Public Affairs.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—[Special.]—"The Attitude of Women's Clubs and Associations Toward Social Economics" is the title of the leading paper of the Department of Labor, issued today, and the author is Ellen M. Henrotin of Chicago. The paper takes up fifty printed pages of the bulletin and is a comprehensive report of the women's clubs of the country and the class of work they do.

It is shown that in 1898 there were 595 independent clubs in the general federation and 30 State federations with 2,110 clubs of 132,023 members. In the State federations Illinois has 185 clubs, Iowa 181, Kansas 124, Wisconsin 86, Michigan 98, Colorado 104, Ohio 180, New York 196, Pennsylvania 96, and Oklahoma 10.

In response to a circular from the Commissioner of Labor 1,283 clubs replied. Of these 431 reported special study of sociology, political economy, or philanthropy. 9 expected to study civics and philanthropy, 425 carried on practical work in those lines, 73 reported that practical work of this character was their principal occupation, and 303 reported such work as auxiliary.

It is interesting as showing the democratic influence of clubs on members that 350 reported working girls among their membership, 29 had working girl auxiliaries, and 338 reported a tendency among working women to study sociology, political economy, and philanthropy. In 338 cases replies favored working girls joining existing organizations; 423 thought it wiser for the wage-earners to have their own clubs.

Replies to the inquiries disclose the difficulty experienced by the clubs in keeping any one department of club work separate from another, as education from civics, or philanthropy from reform; and the growing interest felt everywhere in social-economic questions. The club members seem to have become convinced that the science of economics is at the bottom of nearly all their problems. Resolving to acquaint themselves with existing economic conditions, the women formed study classes and invited experts and practical workers in the realms of philanthropy, charity, education, and statistical science to present the newest views and results. By the interest thus aroused among large and influential memberships much has been done to raise civic standards, to remedy abuses, to improve sanitary conditions, and relieve the hardships of industrial pursuits as now carried on by women and children.

Work of Chicago Clubs.

Mrs. Henrotin gives a résumé of the work of all the clubs in the country, with a valuable table showing the purposes of the organization. Of the clubs in Chicago and Cook County she says:

The Cook County, Ill., League of Women's Clubs has just been organized, embracing the Chicago clubs. Any club in Cook County is eligible for membership, and on the roster are the Chicago Section, National Council of Jewish Women, the Catholic Women's National league, the Union of Liberal Religions, and the clubs of Chicago and suburbs. The purpose of this league is to further the interests of Cook County in connection with the public schools and county institutions, to watch legislation for women and children, and to care for delinquent, dependent, and neglected children.

Many of the local sections of the National Council of Jewish Women are members of the State federations. The Chicago and Denver sections serve as examples of the economic phases of work accomplished under the auspices of this organization. In Chicago philanthropy occupies a large share of the time and effort of the 600 members, who carry on mothers' classes and district work among the poor, and also support existing Jewish charities. The section in Denver is large and belongs to the Colorado State federation. Its labors are mostly philanthropic. Both sections have made a study of charity and its economic aspects, and of the statutes which govern its scientific administration.

The Chicago Association of Young Women's Clubs was organized in 1895 to secure the cooperation of clubs composed of women in various callings. The Girls' Mutual Benefit, the Ursula, the Occident, and the National Association of Women Stenographers are the largest numerically, with several small clubs on the roster. The association accepts as members only such clubs as are self-governed and self-supporting. There is a large and active committee on club extension. The association conducts the Business Woman's Exchange at 115 Dearborn street, organized "to create a center through which capable women out of employment may secure temporary or permanent work without paying exorbitant commissions to mercantile agencies." Business-men send to the exchange when they require permanent or extra help, or when their clerks are taking a vacation. Only employés who can furnish references are placed in positions, or those who have served a short probation in the exchange. The exchange has been well patronized both by employers and employés, and is steadily winning its way to favor.

Luncheons for Young Women.

Many of the clubs which belong to the Chicago Association of Young Women's Clubs are lunch clubs, and were originally organized to provide an inexpensive luncheon and a comfortable rest for women and girls whose work called them into the city. The original idea has been enlarged so that these clubs have become more comprehensive.

Of all the lunch clubs the Noonday Rest has the largest membership. It is auxiliary to the Kilo association, under whose auspices it was organized in May, 1894. Only business women are eligible to join. The average membership is over 500, and in the millinery season it runs to 700. The stenographers, typewriters, cashiers, clerks, students in business colleges, and in the Art Institute, teachers, and milliners. Twenty-five cents a month is the fee. The club quarters contain a library, sitting-room, restroom, with nurse in attendance, toilet facilities, and a large dining-room. Everything is well cooked and daintily served and the prices are reasonable. An excellent meal may be had for 15 cents. The rooms are open all day and evening, and at 6 o'clock a light supper is served for members who attend the classes held from 5 to 9. There are courses in literature, stenography, history, drawing, languages, cooking, dressmaking, sewing, and millinery. The Noonday Rest is entirely self-sustaining.

At all the lunch clubs prices are moderate and the food simple but good. Coffee costs 3 cents, tea 2 cents, milk 2 cents, and so on. Members may bring their own luncheon if they so desire. During the extra work of Christmas a good, hot supper is served in the down-town rooms for the convenience of the members.

Culture for Working Girls.

The Girls' Mutual Benefit club, affiliated with the Chicago Association of Young Women's Clubs, was organized in the autumn of 1890 by six young women who desired to bring a broader culture and wider social opportunities into the lives of working girls. The founders started with a fund of $208. They rented a cottage, furniture was donated by their friends, and the clubhouse was opened. Forty girls were present and joined the organization, and classes were formed, all with volunteer teachers. The membership increased so rapidly that nine months after organizing the limits of the cottage were outgrown and the club decided to build its own home. Eighteen months after the first organization the clubhouse was dedicated—a commodious building with a large auditorium, a library, a dining-room, and a kitchen. It cost $7,400.

The members have raised by initiation fees, dues, etc., $5,600; by donations from friends, $5,200. There remains a mortgage of about $3,000 on the house, which will soon be paid. The average membership is 125, all working girls. The initiation fee is 25 cents and the weekly dues are five cents. Any member over 18 is eligible to office. One hundred and fifty girls have graduated from the cooking classes, and the courses in dressmaking, embroidery, millinery, and physical culture are well attended. On Thursday evening a lecture on some practical subject is given, and on Sunday afternoon a free concert; both entertainments open to the neighborhood.

During the last year the members have organized the Social Settlement with five resident workers, who devote most of their time to the children of the locality. The work of the settlement covers free kindergartens, mothers' meetings, industrial schools, classes in basket weaving, drawing, chorus singing, and physical culture, and a military drill. The members of the Mutual Benefit club donate to the settlement the use of their building, with heat and light, and their many friends donate money to carry on the work.

Loans to Deserving Women.

In Chicago exists a rather unique society, the Woman's Aid Loan association, which lends money in small sums to deserving women, to be repaid in weekly installments without interest. Business and laboring women are often in distress, and a small loan will relieve their temporary embarrassment. This association during its ten months of existence has lent $600 in sums of $10 to $15 to working women; $400 has been repaid, and up to the present date not a loan has been lost.

In the Social Settlements.

Various social settlements do much to advance club interests and studies in economics among working women, but space forbids more than casual mention of these important institutions. Wherever the settlements exist women's clubs and mothers' classes have been organized in connection with them. The Women's club of Hull House, Chicago, is one of the most successful phases of work inaugurated by this social settlement. There are 150 members in the club, who have made it a center of social life in that neighborhood. Classes are held and at the regular meetings experts in sociology and economics give addresses. The members have been greatly interested in the civic conditions of the Nineteenth Ward, in which most of them reside, and have made house-to-house visits to arouse the residents to the need of sanitation and good government. The club has a committee on club and social extension.

The Jane club is affiliated with Hull House Settlement. It is incorporated, and maintains a house for young women on the cooperative plan at 253 Ewing street. The house was built expressly for this purpose. The weekly dues are $3, which include room and board. The size of the clubhouse limits the membership to thirty residents. The club is governed by the members and is self-supporting. Applications for membership are made through members. The Jane club is celebrated all over the country.

Model Lodging House.

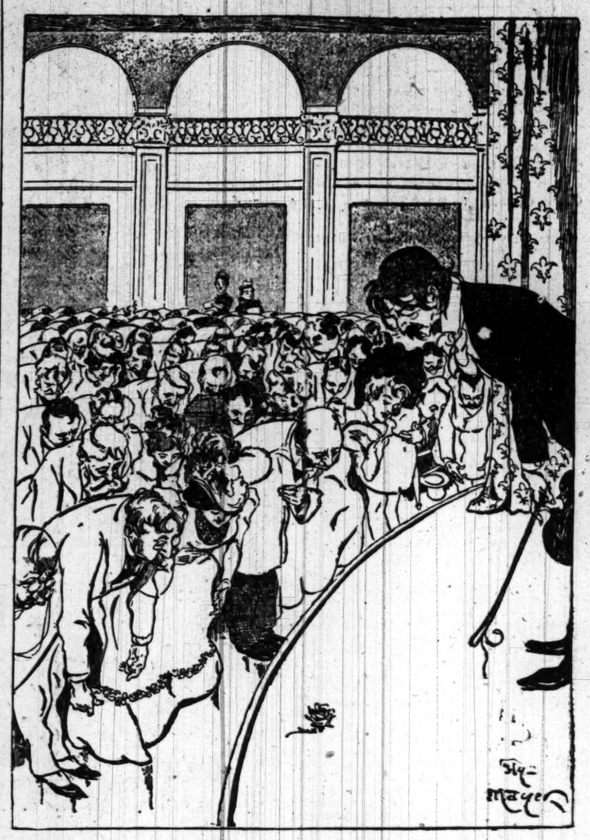
The clubs of Cook County carry on a model lodging house for women in the immediate vicinity of Hull House, at 247 West Polk street. As it was difficult in a large city for a woman with limited means to secure a decent lodging in a respectable place, this home was opened. Fifteen cents a night is charged, and every convenience of sitting-room and bath is provided. A sewing-room is attached, in which many women may work out their board under the instruction of a competent teacher.

The Occident club, composed of the employés of the Western Electric company of Chicago, started in a small way in 1893. It has an average membership of 300. The company has provided beautiful rooms for its use. The membership dues are 10 cents a month. Luncheon is served every day in a large dining-room built by the company, and not only members of the club, but men and girls from the factory, not members, but wishing to come in, are at liberty to do so. The club dining-room is free to all, but the club library and sitting-room are reserved for members. A hot dinner is served at noon, a hot supper in the evening, and a midnight meal also for the benefit of those members of factory employés who commence their labor at 7 in the evening. The prices are as follows: Soup, three cents; meat, potatoes, and gravy, five cents; vegetables, two cents; puddings, three cents; pie, two or three cents; coffee, tea, and milk, per glass, two cents. Work on. During the winter classes are carried on in music, vocal and instrumental, sewing, dressmaking, embroidery, and millinery. Christmas 1897, the club had $700 to its credit, and in 1898 a beautiful piano was presented to the club as a Christmas gift.

"The report just published by the government," said Mrs. Henrotin at her home, 65 Bellevue place, last evening, "was prepared by me eighteen months ago at the request of Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor. Although I furnished the material, the report was compiled by the Bureau of Labor. I understood that the government intended to send it out this month, but I was not aware that it was ready for distribution.

"Chicago is in advance of most cities in the country in these movements for women's clubs. It is in Chicago that the first lunch clubs for women were organized, and the results have exceeded all expectations. The latest club in which this idea of social economics is exemplified is the Business Women's club in the Atwood Building. It is the best example that I know of what a woman's club should be, and it teaches a great lesson of voluntary cooperation. The club members have found out that this was the proper method to enlarge their social life and that it has a leading tendency to the bettering of their financial position."

THE ACME OF HOMAGE.



"And when the virtuoso made his bow the audience rose en masse and gracefully responded."—West End.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Waiting.

BY BARONESS VON HUTTEN.

She sits in the corner by the green stove, and waits for him. She has waited for over a year, and he has not yet come.

A year is as long to old age as it is to childhood. The sun filters green through the geraniums in the window and rests on her, but it cannot warm her. Her bones are cold with the chill of time. On her lap, twined about her knobby hands, lies her rosary of coarse wooden beads strung on a brass chain.

From time to time her fingers move, and her violet lips stir silently. She is praying that he may come.

And the spring, with its blossomy plum bough, and the summer, with its green, purple-globed gloom, slide by.

She watches the windows and wonders.

Then the cold blue of the square of sky is scratched across by bare black boughs, and autumn is here.

They pile the stove full of wood, and the air quivers dizzily about it. The plum tree is streaked with snow, the window shrinks whitely to half its size. It is winter, and still he tarries.

The sweat stands on the faces of her sons as they sit in the tight-closed room evenings, but she shivers under the feather bed they have heaped about her. It is cold.

The priest comes and shouts at her that God is good, that she must be patient.

Then she answers chatteringly: "Ja, ja. Der lieber Gott—der lieber Gott." She can get no further. She is 83 years old. She has lived her life. Is this a prologue? Or an epilogue?

They are kind to her. Her grandsons carry her to and from her bed, and one of her granddaughters feeds her and wipes her chin.

They do their duty. But Linchen is engaged to the blacksmith's Emil, and they are waiting, as well as she, for his coming. Will he never come?

One day she grows impatient. "I want to go," she cried to the priest. "I have waited long enough. God has forgotten me."

"The dear God never forgets."

"I am only a poor old peasant woman, and he has forgotten me," she insists obstinately.

"Hush!"

She pushes away the feather bed and sits up suddenly. "I am an old woman and you are a boy. I tell you, he has forgotten me."

Then she cries bitterly and begs his pardon.

He quiets her and goes out into the cold stillness of the December day. He wonders, too.

That night she cries out in her sleep. She thinks her baby wants her, and that she cannot go to him.

Her baby, a gaunt man of 50, comes in and sits by her.

"Na, Mutter, sei ruhig," he says. Then she cries and explains to him that she can wait no longer. She must go.

"Ja, ja, you shall go. Only a little patience."

The next morning she refuses to eat, and prays for the souls of her children now in purgatory. That night the wind comes up and the window rattles frantically in its socket. She does not call any one all night.

In the morning they go in to see her. She is lying with her mouth open, her eyes half closed. The sun falls on her yellow face.

Her daughter crosses herself. "Herman—die Mutter——" she began. "Peace be to her soul."

Then the half-closed eyes open. "Morgs'."

She is still waiting.—Westminster Budget.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Marriage of Miss Genevieve Hubbard to Mr. J. Herbert Low of Brooklyn, N. Y., Is Celebrated.

Miss Genevieve Hubbard and Mr. J. Herbert Low of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hubbard, 39 Thirty-third street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William White in the presence of relatives only. Mr. and Mrs. Low will reside at 177 Woodruff street, Flatbush, Brooklyn.

The wedding of Miss Maude Whitmore, daughter of Mr. Orange Whitmore, 2520 North Forty-fifth avenue, to Mr. Ernest D. Bishop will take place at the residence of the bride's father on Wednesday evening of next week in the presence of relatives only. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop will leave after the ceremony for the Lake Michigan resorts.

There will be a children's party at the Country club of Evanston this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at 8:30 o'clock the young people will give a german. Miss Hinsdale will lead.

The Graduate club of the University of Chicago will give a reception tomorrow evening for the graduate students of the university and the professors giving graduate work. Dr. Harper and Professor George Adam Smith will deliver addresses.

The British Consul, Colonel William Wyndham, and Mrs. Wyndham will sail tomorrow for Europe, to be absent two months.

Mayor Bates of Evanston left yesterday for his summer residence at Turner, Me. Mr. John Neely accompanied him.

Mrs. S. Rush Harris, 200 Honoré street, left last evening for Omaha, where her daughter, Miss Verna Harris, will join her on her return from Waterloo, Ia., where she is now visiting. Mr. Harris will return today from a fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lake Baker have returned from their wedding trip and are with Mrs. Baker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Fitch, 2817 Michigan avenue, where they will reside.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Drake of the Kenwood and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gates, 2440 Michigan avenue, are spending the month in Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Drake will sail on Aug. 2 for Europe.

Mrs. Allen T. Prentice and Miss Emma Prentice, 42 Scott street, are at Green Lake, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Dwen, 3736 Ellis avenue, have gone to Colorado Springs, to be absent four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Little, 177 Warren avenue, have gone to Squirrel Island, where they will remain until Sept. 1.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

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The experiences of the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who has now been already nearly four months in the Russian capital without being able to find a suitable residence, would furnish another interesting chapter to the volume that could be written entitled "Ambassadors Without Embassies." It is but a short time ago that Ambassador Choate in London was hunting high and low from one end of the metropolis to the other for an abode appropriate not only to his rank, but above all to the prestige and dignity of the great country which he represents, and was sent about from pillar to post before finally securing a furnished house adorned with English instead of American emblems at every point, and for which he is obliged to pay a rent amounting to more than two-thirds of his salary as Ambassador.

Even so he was more fortunate than Ambassador Tower at St. Petersburg. For the only mansion suitable in any way for a United States Embassy, and offering the necessary accommodations to the representative of this country at the court of the Czar, could not be secured for a rental of a dollar less than $20,000 a year—that is to say, $3,000 more than the full amount of the Ambassador's salary. Naturally under the circumstances Mr. Tower did not see his way to make so heavy a pecuniary sacrifice and consequently still remains at a hotel, where he occupies a few rooms, while his family have taken up their abode at Dresden until he is able to prepare a home for them on the banks of the Neva.

It is hardly necessary to point out that owing to this condition of affairs the American Ambassador and the American Ambassadress have not yet had the opportunity of taking up their proper place in St. Petersburg society, the customary receptions which should have been held almost immediately after the presentation of the credentials to the Czar being necessarily delayed until the United States Ambassador can receive his guests beneath his own roof.

If the United States government is reluctant to follow the example of most other great powers and to purchase mansions or palaces for the use of their embassies, and above which the American flag would fly permanently, indicating that the territory over which it waved was indeed United States soil, it might at any rate lease suitable mansions for its Ambassadors instead of asking the latter to defray the rent out of their totally inadequate salaries. At Vienna, for instance, the French government has as far back as I can remember leased the magnificent Schwarzenburg Palace for the use of its embassy. The furniture, and even the plate, is provided by the French government, and the Ambassador's salary is in no way affected or docked by the government in connection with these expenses.

The untraveled people of the old world judge by external appearances. How is it possible to make them believe that the United States, which houses its representatives in a few dingy rooms of the upper floor of a hotel, is as important a great power as Great Britain, France, Germany, or Austria, whose Ambassadors occupy magnificent palaces and are surrounded by a pomp and grandeur equal to that of the proudest nobles of the land. It would shock people in this country were the President of the United States to make his home in a small suite of rooms at the Arlington or in some boarding-house at Washington. It shocks people abroad quite as much to see the Ambassadors of the United States thus housed. Ambassadors are even worse than useless without a suitable embassy. For they are naturally debarred from fulfilling in an adequate manner all that social part of their diplomatic mission which is one of its most important features.

The stories now circulated in the European press concerning the alleged project of a marriage between Princess Clementine of Belgium and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who lost his wife a year ago, should be received with the utmost reserve. This match is in the last degree improbable, and those responsible for the story evidently lost sight of the fact that whereas Princess Clementine is a sister of the unfortunate Princess Philip of Coburg, who has been driven by her husband's drunken, dissolute, and brutal habits into elopement, public disgrace, and an insane asylum, Prince Ferdinand, on the other hand, is a brother of Prince Philip of Coburg.

Moreover, Prince Ferdinand has throughout the domestic troubles of Prince Philip sided so strongly with his brother against King Leopold that there is not the slightest prospect of the latter consenting to give his favorite child in marriage to a brother of the man responsible for the ruin and disgrace of his eldest daughter.

Unless I am much mistaken, President Loubet will signalize the great national festival of the republic tomorrow by granting a free pardon to the soldisant Baron Christiani, who was sentenced to four years' imprisonment a few weeks ago for assaulting him at the Auteuil races. Christiani did not appeal against his sentence, as has been stated, and it would seem that he does not look for any clemency. For no sooner was he convicted than he asked to be placed in solitary cellular confinement, at Fresnes, convicts subjected to this particularly harsh form of punishment securing thereby a reduction of their term by one-fourth. Moreover, convicts are usually accorded a ticket of leave after serving half of their sentence. So that, even if Christiani is not pardoned tomorrow, he will at the worst only have to serve eighteen months.

Although the French government provides palatial abodes, all fully furnished and equipped with servants, for the use of its Cabinet Ministers, yet the pay which they receive is in no way proportionate to this appearance of splendor, and the financial attractions of Cabinet office in France are small. The salary of a Cabinet Minister is exactly $12,000 a year, payable monthly. Obliged to entertain lavishly, they get no extra allowances, and, contrary to general supposition, receive no pension. So chary is the treasury about the payment of the salaries that if the Cabinet falls in the middle of the month the Ministers receive their pay only for that fraction of the month and not for the entire thirty days.

For some strange reason Senators when appointed Cabinet Ministers are permitted to retain their Senatorial pay in addition to their Cabinet salary, whereas members of the Chamber of Deputies are obliged to give up their legislative stipend when assuming Cabinet office. Where unscrupulous Ministers get the best of the treasury is through the manipulation of the secret service funds of almost every department of State, while their secretaries, unlike the Ministers themselves, are practically unstinted in allowances. Thus there was the private secretary of Minister of Public Works Terrier, who holds the record for cab fare bills. Minister Terrier was in office for a couple of years, and, according to the accounts furnished to the treasury, it is estimated that his private secretary must have spent at least thirty-five hours a day in cabs during every day, Sundays included, of his entire term of office.

There has just sailed for the United States the Vicomte de Monbrun, whose title is perfectly authentic, but who has just completed his fourth year in prison in Paris on the supervision of the police so inconvenient as to render a change of scene not only agreeable but prudent. Grandson of that celebrated General de Monbrun who played so great a rôle during the Napoleonic wars in the early part of the century, and son of one of the grand dignitaries of the court of Napoleon III., he found himself at the death of his father cast upon the world with more brains than money. Accordingly he set to work to live by his wits and soon degenerated into crime.

The offense for which he was sentenced to the term of imprisonment that has just come to a close is so ingenious that it is worthy of being called to the attention of the American police. Standing outside of a Western railroad terminus at Paris he caught sight of a gendarme, or policeman. Hailing the man in a peremptory manner, he informed him that he was a commissary of police, summoned a cab, and ordered him to get on the box. He then drove around to all the druggists and, styling himself police commissary, demanded to see whether they were infringing the law by leaving the cupboard for poisons unlocked. The sight of the policeman on the box of the cab satisfied the druggists that he was what he pretended to be, and they accordingly were only too glad to induce him to accept a few gold pieces by way of bribes in order to escape legal summons and fines. He might have carried on this swindle indefinitely had he not had the audacity to give the cabman an order on the Police department instead of paying the man's fare himself.

LEADS A FUGITIVE'S LIFE.

RODERICK ADAM, AGED 9, SPENDS EIGHT DAYS IN LINCOLN PARK.

Boy Who Ran Away on July 4 and Was Found on Tuesday Kept Alive on Food Left by Picnic Parties—Slept Under Trees in Heavy Rains—Chilled at Night and Scorched by Day—Feared Punishment if He Returned Home.

For eight days in Lincoln Park 9-year-old Roderick Adam lived as precariously as the sparrows. The boy, who ran away from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Adam, 1620 Indiana avenue, on July 4 and who was found in the park on Tuesday, related a chapter of Robinson Crusoe adventures yesterday.

During the eight days he lived upon the charity of picnic crowds at the park. The boy made his bed under steps, bushes, and in basements. He was chilled at night and tanned by the sun during the day. His clothes were stolen and hidden by gamins. He led the life of an infant outlaw. He knew the way home, but he would not give up his freedom and go back to his parents. Three meals a day were unknown to him. He was happy when he got one.

The boy ran away from home because he had been punished and would not return because he thought there was another punishment awaiting him. With the boy safely back Mrs. Adam stated his possible fate to him in no alluring terms. Judge Tuthill and his juvenile court are hinted to Roderick as dire possibilities which will take away forever the liberty of little 9-year-old boys who run away from home and bivouac in the parks.

It took Roderick two days to get to the park. He had three cents when he started, and this he invested in coffee and sandwiches, which formed his dinner. At night he was on North State street. Some boys gave him some small firecrackers and he celebrated the day. The first night in Lincoln Park he spent under the bushes. He was awakened in the morning by the men in whose company he was found on Tuesday. The rain had soaked his clothing and his trousers shrunk until they failed entirely to reach down to his stockings. He did not like the company of the men and tried to avoid them. He constantly met them in spite of his endeavors, and it was this association that attracted the attention of the park police and led to his being found and returned to his parents.

The two tramps in whose company he was found were held at the park until Mr. and Mrs. Adam arrived for Roderick, but their story that they had found the boy and intended giving him over to the police was borne out by the boy's story, and they were released.

Herbert Best, the 6-year-old son of ex-Alderman Martin Best, has been missing from his home, 1615 Indiana avenue, since Monday evening. The disappearance of the boy was not reported to the police until yesterday.

FRENCH COLONY TO CELEBRATE

Anniversary of the Fall of the Bastile to Be Observed at Columbia Garden.

The 110th anniversary of the taking of the Bastile will be celebrated tomorrow afternoon and evening at Columbia Garden, North Halsted street and Waveland avenue, by the Colonie Française and the Amis de la France under the direction of the French Consul. The program for the fete follows:

Children's games, from 4 to 6 o'clock.
Reception by the French Consul, 6 o'clock.
Banquet, 6:30 to 7:30 o'clock.
Address by the French Consul, 7:30 o'clock.
Concert and dramatic entertainment, 8 to 9:30 o'clock.
Fireworks and band concert, 9:30 o'clock.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EASTERN.

TRAVELERS' INFORMATION CO.
[Office of Associated Hotels of America.] Tickets, sleepers, tourists' information, booklets, etc. Tel. Harrison 208.

WESTERN.

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1000 feet above sea level. No mosquitos. Famous Springs. Hotels, Parks, Drives, Lakes, &c. For information souvenir address Box 408, Waukesha, Wis.

FOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE, WAUKESHA, WIS.
J. C. WALKER, Mngr.

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110 miles east Chicago, main line Penn. R. R. 200 ft. above Lake Michigan. Climatic conditions perfect, complete sewerage; 24 medicinal springs; beautiful park, walks, drives, splendid boating, fishing, bathing; high-class entertainments in auditorium every evening. Cincinnati Band; ideal summer resort. Rates: Winona Hotel, $8.50 to $12 per week; The Inn, $6 to $8 per week; The Homestead and Garfield, $5 to $6 per week; Double Cafe, $3 per week. Tents rented cheap. For full programme address C. C. DICKEY, Secy and Gen'l Manager, Winona Lake, Ind. Special railroad rates on all roads in Central, Southern, Western Associations.

Sherman Park Hotel, BROWN'S LAKE, BURLINGTON, - - WISCONSIN.
72 miles from Chicago, on C., M. & St. P. and Wisconsin Central. Good fishing and boating. Under new lessee. DR. A. E. SHEPARD, Lessee and Manager.

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Large dining hall and cottages, fine shady grove, always a good breeze, situated on a high bluff overlooking Lake Michigan, fine sandy beach, an ideal place for bathing. One mile from Riverside on C. & W. M. R. R. Rates $8 per week. LEHMAN OMSTEAD, Proprietor, Riverside, Mich.

LAKESIDE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Pewaukee Lake, Wis. Take C. M. & St. P. R. R. 22 miles from Milwaukee. For particulars and rates write Joseph Somers, Mgr., Hartland, P. O., Wis.

The New Cedar Lake Family Resort,
LAKE VILLA, ILL.
50 miles from city. Wisconsin R. R. All modern improvements. Gas, bath, toilet rooms; 45-acre farm. Rates: $1.50 per day, $7.00 a week. Address Cedar Lake Resort, Ill. Send for circular. 200 South Clark-st., Room 409. E. HESS.

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Summer Hotel and Cottages; all modern improvements; open for season '99. SAGE & CO.

METTOWEE HOTEL, JOHN E. EBERT Manager.
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Beautiful grounds and woodlands. Boating, bathing and fishing unexcelled. Reasonable rates. Nos. 3 and 4 for boats.
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60 feet above the lake; no mosquitoes; modern in every particular; splendid fishing and boating. Full particulars 230 S. Clark-st. or OSCAR SPERBER, Mukwonago, Wis.

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Comfort, all conveniences, and elegant meals. Write for rates.

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Beautifully situated on the bluff overlooking the lake. Address A. VINCENT, Prop.
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The Recreative Family Resort. Beautifully situated; fishing unexcelled. Send for Booklet.
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100 miles from Chicago on B. and O. Wawasee Inn open for season 1899. Rates $8 per week and up. Send for booklet. C. G. WIGGINS, Manager, Wawasee, Indiana.

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A home among the pines with every comfort and means of enjoyment. W. A. BEALE, Mgr.

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BILLS IN FREE SUPPLY.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEALERS REPORT AN UNUSUAL BUSINESS.

New York Operations Supposed to Reflect the Financing of the Mexican Loan—Local Offerings of Bills Are Not Important—Local Stock Market Is Fairly Active—Elevated Railway Bonds in Demand—Money Rates in New York a Shade Easier.

It was claimed that more foreign exchange business was done in New York yesterday than in any previous single day in two years. One broker placed the equivalent of $750,000. The heavy offerings of bills had a tendency to weaken the market. The activity was supposed to be connected with or reflect in some way the financing of the Mexican loan. There has been a great disturbance recently in the exchange market, due to the stringency of the money market in New York and in London. In London the private discount rate is as high as the bank rate and it is confidently expected that the bank rate will be advanced either today or at least next week. London exchange on the continent has advanced sympathetically and all this has resulted in a decline in London and continental exchange in the domestic market. The feature in the quotations is the spread between demand and time bills. The quotations are as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted rates	483½	488½
Actual	484¼	487¾
Docy	483¾	486¾
Marks	94 7-16	95 1-16
Docy	94 3-16	95 1-16
France	517½	520 less 1-16
Docy	518¾	521¼ less 1-16

It is accepted as a fact among Eastern tanners of upper leather that the Hatch-Ryan scheme for forming a trust will not be successful. Options given to the promoters of the American Hide and Leather company incorporated in New Jersey last April expired July 1. In some instances they were extended to Sept. 1, but conditions then will be no different. Tanners are now discussing a plan of forming a combination among themselves without the aid of promoters. This project has the indorsement of some of those who refused to go into the original combination.

Linseed Oil Stocks Rally.

American Linseed stock to the extent of 920 shares ranged yesterday from 9¾ to 9¾. The preferred sold at 44¾ and 45¼. President Major of the Linseed company is quoted as saying that the net earnings at the present time are equal to about 5c a gallon, and that the total earnings will amount to about $1,000,000 per annum. The company, he says, has in the treasury cash enough to pay two dividends on the preferred stock, and, the earnings in excess of the preferred requirements, there is no reason now to assume that it will not keep on paying dividends. Diamond Match went down and rallied to 150¾. Tinplate stocks closed at an advance at 98 for common and 90¾ for the preferred. National Steel common sold at 51¾ and preferred at 90¾. The directors of the Federal Steel company at a meeting yesterday afternoon formally voted to set aside $581,653 for the dividend on the common stock, to be paid when the same can be done legally. The amount to be paid out on the preferred stock has already been set aside out of earnings of the company. South Side Elevated common sold at 97, and it is stated apparently on good authority that the earnings of the company the first half of the year were at a rate of slightly over 4 per cent. Lake Street was active with 700 shares of the stock and 1,241 certificates. The feeling was easy. A single share of City Railway sold at 288. It is said that Union Traction Underwriting sold as low as 95 yesterday and sales at 98 were well authenticated. Elevated road bonds made up the most of yesterday's bond list.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	920	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do pfd	100	45¼	44¾	44¾
American Strawboard	100	32½	32¼	32½
American Tinplate	580	98	97	98
Do pfd	241	90½	90	90½
Chicago Brewing pfd	50	13¾	13¾	13¾
Chicago City Railway	5	288	288	288
Chicago Telephone	2	215	215	215
Diamond Match	528	150½	150	150¼
International Packing	25	6	6	6
Lake Street Elevated	700	18¾	18¼	18¼
Do certificates	1,241	16½	16	16¾
Metropolitan Elevated pf	200	64½	64½	64½
National Biscuit	2,467	46¾	45	45¾
Do pfd	17	99	99	99
National Carbon	100	18	18	18
National Steel	291	51½	51¼	51½
Do pfd	100	90¾	90¾	90¾
South Side Elevated	100	97	97	97
West Chicago	50	123	122	123

BONDS.

$1000 Cons Gas 5s	110	$2000 Lake Inc 5s	40¾
400 City Ry 4s	102¾	2000 do do	40¾
86000 Met El 4s	100	1000 do do	40¾
2000 W Chi cons	107¼	1000 do do	40¾
25000 do	107¼	2000 Lake deb 5s	98
2000 Lake Inc 5s	41	1000 do	98¼
2000 do	40¾	1300 do	98¼

Money in New York was a shade easier. Some of the bankers think they recognize signs of an advance in rates.

Closing prices on the curb for unlisted securities were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	75	79
Electric Vehicle	109	110
Do pfd	118	125
Kentucky Distilling	14¼	14¾
Do pfd	37	37½
Otis Elevator	31	32
Do pfd	97	97½
Republic Iron and Steel	60¾	61
Do pfd	90¾	91
Standard Oil	654	660

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	July 12.	July 5.
New York	$252,204,515	$130,730,189
Chicago	22,094,717	23,000,000
Boston	17,701,466	20,450,260
Philadelphia	18,176,000	20,340,440
St. Louis	5,902,230	5,852,553
Baltimore	4,760,752	5,910,373

The New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 20c dis.; St. Louis, 35c dis. bid; 25c dis. asked.

WALL STREET MOOD CHANGES.

Money Apprehensions Dissipated and the Traders Take a Cheerful View of the Market.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, July 12.—[Special.]—There was a further general advance in today's market, which was directly due to a better feeling upon the outlook for Monday. The batch of favorable statements for the first week in July also had a good effect, and substantial confirmation of recent rumors of impending developments of great importance in the railway world also helped sentiment.

Outside interest in the market has increased materially and the trading was well distributed. It was encouraging to note the increase in the volume of commission-house business, which included buying for out of town account as well as considerable local investment purchases of such stocks as the grangers, New York Central, Pennsylvania, and other standard shares.

The street seemed to have concluded that all unsettling elements have been eliminated from the money market situation, and there is growing confidence that rates are likely to decline and rule easy for some time to come.

Undoubtedly most of the investment buying today in the standard properties was induced by the excellent returns for the first week of July. Louisville, with an increase of $68,000 and Southern railway, with a gain of about $44,000, came into favor, and the Southwestern roads, such as Missouri Pacific, Wabash, St. Louis and Southwestern, and Texas and Pacific, also reported encouraging earnings. Many of the smaller systems did remarkably well, and all in all the exhibits for the week were quite surprising. Usually earnings fall off after such a big month as June.

London was also a bull factor and purchases for foreign account evinced a better feeling on the other side toward American stocks. Call money showed no increase, and of the bulk of the loans were made at from 4 to 5 per cent. The completion of the loan operation of New York City, which has been a big bugaboo pending the marketing of the recent $10,000,000 bond issue, was one important influence toward the easier conditions. Besides this the banks are getting back the money sent to other centers in connection with the July disbursement and there are heavy offerings of funds in the loan market by out-of-town institutions.

Further talk of a general consolidation of the Gould roads was much in evidence today and led to considerable buying of Missouri Pacific, Texas and Pacific, and other Gould properties. The strength of Iron Mountain bonds was looked upon as significant. It must be noted, however, that insiders refuse positively to confirm these consolidation reports and all that the street hears is, as far as can be determined, only rumor.

The West was a heavy buyer of the grangers and the purchases being generally for local accounts. Local commission houses also took big lots of St. Paul and Rock Island. In the industrial stock Flower & Co. bought heavily.

Northern Pacific was notably strong on inside buying. Important interests identified with the property are taking quite boldly on the stock, reflecting much higher prices for it in the future. There are intimations that another 1 per cent dividend may be declared some time during the next month, and although these stories don't find official confirmation they come from sources that are usually reliable.

Federal Steel interests say that they are trying to have the injunction against the common stock dividend removed before July 20, the date of payment. They further intimate that even though the injunction is not removed they will probably have some scheme whereby stockholders will get their money without having to wait for the courts to decide on the dividend question.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Financial Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The stock market showed continued strength, and buying by professional operators was on a large scale. There was a good demand from outsiders through commission houses at the openings encouraged by the rise in prices yesterday, and yesterday's professional buyers were free sellers to realise while this lasted. The market then came to the customary halt after such a process before taking up an advance. An eager demand developed for Missouri Pacific, and affected nearly all the Gould Southwestern group in sympathy. Not only the stocks, but all the securities of this group of railroads were affected.

Missouri Pacific held the leadership of the market throughout the day and made a late advance to 45¾, an extreme rise of 2 points. The motive of this buying was the Wall street rumor of plans for merging the various railroad properties in the Southwest in which the Goulds are interested.

Good buying set in early for the grangers, Pacifics, and Atchison preferred, and after midday New York Central was suddenly pushed up at an extreme 2¾. Large buying of Pennsylvania at an advance of 1¼ seemed to be associated with the New York Central movement, but an attempt was made to connect the latter with Union Pacific and Northwestern by publishing the price of those two stocks. All of Northwestern's gain was subsequently lost.

The manner in which the buying demand progressed through the railroad list, together with the upward tendency in sugar, prompted the professionals to attempt a movement in the industrial stocks. Leather preferred, National Steel, Tinplate, Federal Steel, and General Electric were bid up between 1 and 2 points, and New York Air Brake made a characteristic upward dash of 19 points. Mexican Central rose quite conspicuously 2¾ per cent under the sentimental influence of the opening in New York of subscriptions for the new Mexican refunding loan. Sugar, Manhattan, and Brooklyn Transit dropped sharply from top figures, and many of the gains in the industrials were practically wiped out. Prices of the railroads sagged considerably from the top, and the closing of the market was decidedly heavy, net gains being only partly retained. Philadelphia company stock, after selling at 56, suddenly dropped to 99 in the late market.

The money market was easier today, and confidence is felt that the supply will become still more abundant at an early date. Several large loans for big purposes of new industrial flotations are now released, and the banks are gaining money from the Subtreasury. The bull traders are talking of a favorable bank statement on next Saturday, although the 5 per cent rate for call loans which held for the greater part of today does not indicate a plethoric condition as yet.

The New York stock market received some support today from London in spite of the continued heaviness there in other departments, but a sharp recovery in British consols and French rentes late in the day, the fall in the price of gold in London, and the advance in sterling exchange rates in Paris and Berlin today indicate a relaxation of the money market pressure in London.

There was a good business in bonds today. St. Louis Southwestern seconds leading the market. Total sales, par value, $3,385,000. United States 2s, registered, declined ¼, and the 3s, registered, ¼, while the old 4s, registered, advanced ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call steady at 3@5 per cent; last loan, 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and 484¼@484¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 485¼@486¼ and 488@488½; commercial bills, 484.

Silver certificates, 60@61c. Bar silver, 60¼c. Mexican dollars, 47¼c.

Government bonds irregular; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm.

The total sales of stocks today amounted to 648,292 shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing July 12.	Closing July 11.
Am. Sugar	28,500	137¾	135¾	137¾	136¾
Do pfd	100	118	118	118	118
Am. Tobacco	3,300	95¾	97	97	97¾
Anaconda	200	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Am. Cotton Oil	2,600	39¾	39	39¾	39
Am. Tin	2,400	37	36	37	37¾
Do pfd	50	90	90	90	90
Atchison	4,200	21¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	48,400	62¾	61¾	62¾	61¾
Am. Hoop	500	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Do pfd	1,400	90	90	90	90
Am. Spir Mfg Co	900	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Am. Malt. Co	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Am. Steel & W	10,600	69¾	67¾	69¾	67¾
Do pfd	200	96	96	96	96½
Car Foundry	700	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	100	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Bkln. Rap. Tran	19,900	116¾	115¾	116¾	115¾
Balto. & Ohio	1,100	45¾	45¾	45¾	45
Canada So	1,700	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
B. & O.S.W. pfd	500	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Am. Smelting	200	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Do pfd	300	85¾	85¾	85¾	84¾
Brunswick	11,400	16¾	15¾	16¾	15¾
Chi. Terminal	110	15	14¾	15	14¾
Do pfds	100	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Chi. & E. Ill	1,400	154¾	153¾	154¾	153¾
Do pfd	900	170	170	170	170
C. M. & St. P	28,000	137¾	136¾	137¾	136½
Do pfd	300	175	174½	175	174
C. C. C. & St. L	16,000	61¾	61¼	61¾	61¼
Do pfd	100	117	117	117	117
Canada So	600	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Ches. & Ohio	19,200	20¾	20¾	20¾	20
Chi. Gt. W. 1st	1,700	70	69¾	70	69¾
Do 2d pfd	550	44	43¾	44	43¾
Do 3d pfd	200	17½	16¾	17½	16¾
Col. Ind. & Lou	100	6	6	6	6
Con. Tobacco	600	43	42¾	42¾	42¾
Do pfd	100	89	89	89	89
Cent. Pac	1,200	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
C. I. & L	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Do pfd	100	89	89	89	89
Chi. Gt. Western	5,100	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd A	100	36½	36½	36½	36½
Do pfd B	500	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
D., L. & W	600	169	169	169	169
Del. & Hudson	2,400	124¾	122¾	124	122¾
Den. & Rio G	200	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Do pfd	4,500	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
D. M. & Ft. D	400	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Erie 1st pfd	400	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
Do 2d pfd	300	51	50	50½	50
Fed. Steel	15,800	61	59	60¾	59½
Do pfd	1,900	91	90	91	91
H. V	100	22	22	22	22
General Electric	2,000	120½	118	118¾	118½
G. Western pfd	50	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Glucose	100	107¾	107¼	107¾	107¾
H. B. Claflin	200	116	116	116	115¾
Int. Central	100	15	15	15	15
Iowa Cent. pfd	100	49	49	49	
Int. Paper	1,400	45	41¾	42¾	42
Do pfd	500	91¾	89	91¾	89
K. C. F. S. & G	100	71	71	71	71
Louis. & Nash	15,200	72¾	71¼	72¾	71¾
Long Island	100	70	70	70	70
Lake Shore	2,700	193	191	193	191½
Do pfd	2,300	78	76¾	77¾	76
Knick. Ice	100	118	118	118	118
Manhattan	2,100	120¾	118¾	119¾	119
M. St.P.& S.S. M.	200	95	95	95	95
Do pfd	500	119½	119	119½	119
M., K. & T. pfd	2,900	35¾	34¾	35¾	34¾
Met. St. Ry	2,900	225¾	223¾	224¾	224
Mex. Cent. Ltd	1,700	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Missouri Pac	42,100	45¾	47	47¼	46¾
Mex. National	200	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Minn. & St. Louis	400	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Do 2d pfd	100	91	91	91	90½
Nat. Biscuit	200	45¾	46¼	46¼	45¾
Do pfd	20	109	109	109	109
Nor. Pac	10,300	50¾	50¾	50¾	49¾
Do pfd	500	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
N. Y. Central	11,400	134¾	133¾	134¾	133¾
Norfolk & W	1,100	21¼	21	21	20¾
Do pfd	800	71¾	71¾	71¾	70¾
N. Y. Air Brake	1,200	26¾	25¾	26¾	25¾
Nat. Steel	900	52	51¼	51¾	50½
Do pfd	900	91¾	90¾	91¾	91
Ont. & W. Nav	400	40	40	40	
Do pfd	400	75	75	75	
Pressed Car pfd	100	82¼	82¼	82¼	
Phila. Co	300	99	99	99	
People's Gas	3,800	116¾	117¼	117¾	118
Penna. R. R	18,000	137¾	136	136¾	136
Pac. Mail	3,500	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Pullman	200	161	161	161	160
P., C. C. & St. L	900	65¾	64	64	63¾
Pittsb'g & W pfd	100	6	6	6	
Quicksilver pfd	10	10	10	10	
Reading 1st pfd	3,100	61¾	61¼	61¾	61
Do 2d pfd	500	34¾	34¾	34¾	34½
Southern Ry	500	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	2,500	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
St. L. & S. W. pfd	1,800	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	200	71¾	71	71¾	71
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
St. L. & S. F. R. pfd	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Stand. Dist. pfd	100	61	61	61	61
Texas Pac	8,000	23¾	23¼	23¾	23¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	12,200	71¾	69¾	70¾	70¾
Union Pac	15,000	44¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Do pfd	10,200	75¾	74¾	75¾	75¾
U. S. Rubber	800	52¾	52	52	52¾
Union Bag	500	26	25	25¾	25¾
Wabash	700	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	4,400	23¾	23	23¾	23¾
Western Union	400	91	90¾	90¾	89¾
Wis. Cent. pf	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Do pfd	200	53¾	53¾	53¾	53

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	111	United States	49
American	187	Fargo	125

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	100¾	U. S. old 4s, reg	112¼
U. S. 3s, reg	109¾	U. S. old 4s coup	112¾
U. S. 3s coup	109	U. S. 5s, reg	112
U. S. new 4s, reg	130	U. S. 5s, coup	112
U. S. new 4s, coup	130	D. of C 3-65s	119

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

$2000 Atch gen 4s	70¾	70000 Mex Nat 4s	34
19000 do adjmt	65¾	10000 M-St L 1st 4s	99
148000 do adjmt	65¾	2000 do cons	121
19000 Adams Ex 4s	106¾	15000 M K-T 1st 4s	98¾
2000 do col tr 5s	107	15000 M K-T 2d 5s	72
18000 Ann Arbor 4s	96¼	1000 do 4s	88¾
21000 Bkln C El 1st 5s	104¾	17000 Mo. 1st 6s	118¾
20000 B-O 5ths	97	2000 do 2d	119
18000 do 4s	95¾	2000 do 3d	100
11000 B R 1st 4s	113	2000 N Y C deb 5s	119¾
27000 B C R-N 1st 5s	107	823000 do T 5s	101
75000 Cent Ga con 5s	98¾	20000 do 6s	125¾
60000 C-O gen 4½s	97¼	16000 N Y C-St L 4s	97
4000 do con 5s	114	1000 do M C 5s	101¾
4000 CB-Q Neb ex 4s	113	1000 do N C 1st	117
19000 do con 7s	113¾	2000 N P gen 6s	120¾
2000 C R I & P 5s	108	48000 do prior 4s	112
1000 C C C-St L 5s	102¾	10000 N Y C-St L 4s	107¼
3000 do gen 5s	112	1000 do 1st pf	107¾
18000 C T 1st 5s	104¾	2000 Pac Coast 1st 5s	108¾
12000 Col Mid 2-4s	62½	2000 do 2d	108¾
1000 Col-9th 1st	126	20000 P R 1st	96¾
20000 Colo & So 4s	80¾	5000 P W & ctl	95¾
10000 C-Gt W deb	61¼	27000 Rdg gen 4s	87¾
5000 C St P M-O 1st	117¼	174000 St L-I M 5s	114¾
19000 C Pacists	101¾	2000 do 1st	114¾
2000 Del Gas 5s	98	2000 St L S F 4s	87
4000 Del-Md gen 4s	98	46000 St L S W 1st	71¾
4000 do L G	104	2000 St L S W 2d	29
3000 D-R G 4s	100¾	4300000 do 2d inc	29¾
12000 do 5s	106	5000 St P-D 4s	94
10000 Erie 1st con 7s	144¼	85000 So P Cal 5s gtd	88¾
47000 do gen 4s	72¾	10000 So Ry 5s	102¾
2000 do prior 4s	92¾	2000 S W T 5s	108
2000 do 5s	80¾	29000 Tex P 1st 5s	114¾
10000 Gila Val G-N 1st	105¼	4000 T-O C 1st 6s	113¾
1000 G W con 5s	112	4000 T C 1st 5s	109
10000 G H-S H 1st	105¾	div	102
10000 G I 6s	103¾	15000 T St L & K C 1st 4s	97
10000 H-T C gm 5s	97¼	15000 T-No Sh 5s	104¾
6000 Ill C St L div 3½s	91¼	2000 T St L-K C 1st	107
7000 I-G N 4s	92¾	1000 Ulster-D 1st	103¼
10000 K C F-G 1st 5s	90	74000 U P 4s	105¾
$21000 L-N coll tr 4s	103¾		

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The statement of the condition of the Treasury today shows: Available cash balance, $277,405,293; gold reserve, $246,087,424.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., July 12.—[Special.]—Boston trading broadened and showed some good gains today, but as a rule the home specialties were not prominent. Butte gained 2 to 81 and Franklin declined ⅛ to 18¾, but Santa Fé lost ⅝ to 13¾, rallying to 14, and there was little of interest in other mines. United States Oil was off ⅛ at 48¾, rallying to 48¾; Mexican Central rose 1⅜ to 15½; 4s, ⅛ to 70½; first incomes, ⅛ to 21, and second incomes 1 to 18, transactions being large. In the afternoon the market became even firmer and broader and the copper shares began to show life. Isle Royale was up 2 at 46; Mohawk, 1 at 27; Massachusetts, ⅛ to 28¼; Quincy, 2¼ to 167½; Montana, 10 to 368; Boston and Maine, 2 at 195. The large sales; Marsden was 8, lower at 19¼. Call loans, 3@4½; time money, 3¼@4½; commercial paper, 5@6. At the Boston clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	7,500	157¾	159	157¾	157¾
Do pfd	100	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
Atchison	700	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	4,500	62	62¾	61¾	62
Allouez Mining	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Arnold Mining	800	15	16	14¾	15
Arcadian Mining	1,200	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
Bell Telephone	10	345	345	345	345
Boston Elevated	25	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Bos. & Mon. Min	700	360	370	360	365
Butte & Bos. Min	400	79	81	79	80
Baltic Mining	100	32	32	32	32
B. & A	2,300	136¾	137¾	135¾	137¾
Centennial Mining	200	34¾	35	34¾	34¾
Dominion Coal	100	54	54	54	54
Erie Telephone	100	97	97	97	97
Franklin Mining	1,500	15	16¼	15	15¼
Mexican Central	8,500	14¾	15¾	14¾	15½
Mohawk	200	26¾	28¾	26¾	27¾
Old Dom. Mining	100	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Parrott	200	54	54	53	53
Santa Fé	1,000	14¼	14¾	13¾	13¾
Quincy Mining	50	166	168	166	167
Utah	200	43	43	43	43
Tamarack Mining	25	220	220	220	220
Union Pacific	400	44	44¾	43¾	44
Do pfd	800	77¼	78	77¼	78

BONDS.

$2000 Atch 4s	101¾	$20000 Mex 4s	70¾
7000 do adj	65¼	30000 do 1st inc	30¼

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Mining stocks:

Cholar	20	Ontario	750
Crown Point	20	Ophir	90
Con. Cal. & Va	185	Plymouth	20
Deadwood	60	Quicksilver pfd	840
Gould & Curry	35	Sierra Nevada	330
Hale & Norcross	30	Standard	280
Homestake	65	Union Con	35
Iron Silver	50	Yellow Jacket	30
Missouri Mexican	50		

DENVER, Colo., July 12.—[Special.]—Mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	10¾	11	3,000
C. C. & M	3¾	3¾	5,000
Des Moines	3¾	4	5,000
El Paso	80	81	5,000
Goldfield	1¼	1¾	5,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 12.—[Special.]—Mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Alamo	9½	9¾	2,000
Acacia	10¾	11	20,000
Bluebell	9	10	2,000
C. C. & M	3¾	4	5,000
Damon	81	82	1,000
Elkton	90	91½	1,000
El Paso	30¾	30¾	4,500
Findlay	18¾	19	1,000
Garfield	13½	13¾	2,000
Gold Sovereign	7¾	7¾	11,000
Isabella	7¾	7¾	5,000
Independence	57¾	58	5,000
Jack Pot	35¾	35¾	7,500
Keystone	3	3¼	2,000
Kimberly	1¾	2	2,000
Moon Anchor	110	112¾	1,150
National	10¾	10¾	4,000
Oriole	5¼	5¾	3,000
Pinnacle	17¾	17¾	11,000
Portland	191¾	192	500
Republic	5¾	6¼	6,000
Ramona	1¾	1¾	2,000
Specimen	4¼	4¾	2,000
Specimen	10¼	10¾	21,500
Union	20¾	22	7,000
Work	22¼	25,500	

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., July 12.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	10¾	10¾	1,800
Damon	15¾	16	21,000
Findlay	6	6¼	4,000
Gold Sov	7¼	7¾	6,000
Ironclad	3¾	4	1,000
Jack Pot	36½	36¾	16,500
Pappoose	6¼	6¾	12,000
Pinnacle	17	17	6,000
Rob Roy	5¾	6	1,000
Republic	5¾	5¾	11,000
Work	25	25¼	6,000
Golden Age	2¾	2¾	6,000
Gold Stone	1¾	1¾	5,000
National	11	11¼	12,000

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were inactive today. They opened dull, but improved later on a spurt of 11-16 in consols. The recent weakness in them is attributed to sales by discount brokers, who were unwilling to pay the stiff loan rates demanded by the bank. It is rumored that the proposal to accept 2½ per cent on bank investment of the second consols has been abandoned. A more hopeful view of the Transvaal situation also prevailed. Money was dearer. There is talk of an advance in the bank rate tomorrow, which would not be improbable. Gold to the amount of £97,000 in bars was bought by the bank and £10,000 taken for Rio. The price declined to 77s 9½d. Americans were buoyant, closing at the best. New York bought freely, and London arranged for some of the crop reports, the St. Paul traffic, and the news that grain rates are to be advanced on Aug. 1. Spanish 4s were 59¾; Tinto, 45¾; Utahs, 9¾; Bostons, 1¾.

LONDON, July 12.—American securities opened rather firmer in response to higher prices from New York. Prices were well maintained throughout with St. Paul the feature. The final tone was firm. Business was unimportant. Of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today, £87,000. Spanish 4s closed at 59¾. Consols for money, 106 1-16; for account, 106⅝. Canadian Pacific, 100; Erie, 14; Erie first preferred, 38¾; Illinois Central, 119; Northern Pacific preferred, 79¾; St. Paul common, 134¾; New York Central, 142¾; Pennsylvania, 65¾; Reading, 16¾; Union Pacific preferred, 75¼; Atchison, 20¾; Louisville, 73¾; bar silver quiet, 27 11-16d per oz; Grand Trunk, 7¼; money, 2 per cent; Anaconda, 7⅛. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills and three months' bills, 3 per cent.

PARIS, July 12.—Prices opened undecided and heavy on the bourse today, improved slightly later, but closed dull. Rentes were still weak owing to the uncertainty in regard to Great Britain's action in the Transvaal.

BERLIN, July 12.—On the boerse today prices were quiet but firm. American securities were harder on New York advices.

FRANKFORT, July 12.—A firmer tone prevailed on the boerse today as the result of the receipt of a letter containing Berlin advices. American securities were harder.

VIENNA, July 12.—Business was dull on the boerse today.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 12.—Provisions—Lard—American refined, in 28-lb pails, firm, 27s 6d; same, prime Western, in tcs, firm, 27s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 30s; same, short rib, firm, 30s; shoulders, square, firm, 29s 6d. Cheese—American finest white, firm, 42s; same, colored, firm, 42s.

Grain—Corn—American mixed spot, old, firm, 3s 9d; same, new, steady, 3s 4½d; futures quiet, July, 3s 9d; September, 3s 5½d; October, 3s 6d. Wheat—Steady; July, 5s 8½d; September, 5s 11d; December, 6

SOLDIERS IN "HOW" CLUB

FIRST ILLINOIS REVIVES WAR MEMORIES AT CAMP LINCOLN.

Social Organizations Perfected to Perpetuate the Good-Fellowship That Was the Consolation of the Men When They Were Serving in Cuba—Hard Work on the Drill Ground and at the Rifle Range—Acting Governor to Be Present Today.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Camp Lincoln, Springfield, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—Less than a year ago, when the First Regiment was camped on the little sun-blasted kettle hill at Santiago, one of the sick soldiers, during a period of general homesickness, got on his feet, raised his canteen, and said "How!" That word had magic effect. Every man jumped up, raised his hat, and said "How!" Thereafter there was little despondency in the regiment; for no man could be sad with the multitude of "hows" that followed the revived use of the old army term.

Tonight, enthused with the memories of other days, the First Regiment organized the "How" club, the purpose being to perpetuate the good-fellowship which was the consolation of the men in Cuba, and tonight the commonest word in camp was "How!" It was sung by the sentries and shouted from quarter to quarter.

The officers of the club are:

President—Major James Eddy.
Chief Mixer—Captain James A. Miles.
Assistant Mixer—Quartermaster Knoch.
Surgeon Generals—Lieutenant C. B. Walls and Lieutenant C. H. Warren.

The implied meaning of "How!" is that good nature is the best remedy for the inevitable. It is an abbreviation of "Here's how."

Under a Scorching Sun.

Despite the intensity of the heat today, none of the men on the rifle range or drill grounds succumbed to the weather. Major Edward H. Switzer subjected the First Battalion to hard practice at "the front," and the skirmish firing at sunset resulted in no prostrations. However, Captains Adolph J. Rosenthal, Albert Lott, and E. J. Dimmick, and Private I. Buckousky were too ill to perform service.

Tomorrow will be "Governor's day." Acting Governor Warder, accompanied by his staff, will reach the camp at 4 p. m., and when he is escorted across the parade grounds by the Third Battalion will be saluted by seventeen guns. At Adjutant General Reece's headquarters the annual dinner will be given to the regimental officers. Following the dinner, the Acting Governor will formally review the troops. What will be hereafter known as the officers' annual dinner will be instituted by Quartermaster William F. Knoch at noon.

The officers of the day for tomorrow will be Captain A. J. Rosenthal and Lieutenants C. H. Warren Jr. and Arthur R. Donlin. Private H. T. Gillespie of Company C has been made acting hospital steward.

Social Features at Camp.

The non-commissioned officers this evening entertained the First Sergeants and Quartermaster Sergeants of the regiment. Quartermaster Sergeant E. I. Dresher and Commissary Sergeant Marshall Brewster made speeches which were responded to by the guests. Major Eddy was the guest of honor at the annual dinner given by Company C at noon.

National Guard orders were issued by the Adjutant General at camp headquarters today as follows:

The following elections are hereby confirmed:

Lyman Harris, to be Second Lieutenant Company B, Fourth Infantry (reelected); Charles H. Russell, to be Captain Company M, Fourth Infantry (vice Courtney).

Charles E. Whiteside is hereby appointed Assistant Surgeon to rank as First Lieutenant; assigned Fourth Infantry.

The resignation of Lieutenant Charles E. Gilbert, Company C, Seventh Infantry, is accepted.

The following members of the Fourth Regiment are honorably discharged: Corporal Charles F. Thomas and Privates Bert Green, Jesse Neavoll, Robert G. Bethel, J. E. Conner, Guy B. Van Zandt, Edward C. Withers, James E. Linder, C. M. Loy, and F. A. Loy.

MANY EXPOSITIONS PROPOSED.

Project to Exhibit Products of the Country at Many Places Approved by Business League.

The Executive committee of the National Business-Men's league, after a luncheon at the Union League club yesterday afternoon, discussed the proposition submitted some time ago by Volney W. Foster to establish expositions throughout the country for exhibiting the products of the country. The project was amended so as to embrace the new possessions of the government and was approved by the Advisory committee of the organization.

The Secretary reported progress in the regulation of the consular system. Congress will be asked to pass a bill to take the appointment to consulships out of politics and make it a training system of merit.

It was practically decided to call a conference of the business-men's organizations and transportation systems throughout the country at Chicago next fall with the Interstate Commerce commission to discuss proposals to amend the interstate commerce law. Several members of the Interstate Commerce commission have approved the plan of conference. Those present at the meeting were:

Ferdinand W. Peck.
James Deering.
Volney W. Foster.
William A. Giles.
John W. Els.
C. F. Quincy.
Erskine M. Phelps.
Milton W. Kirk.
B. J. Rosenthal.
Alexander H. Revell.
A. A. Burnham.

Forty years it has stood the test. Connoisseurs endorse it the best. Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry.

CULLERTON IS FREED OF DEBTS

Judge Kohlsaat in Bankruptcy Court Relieves the Alderman of Over $35,000 Liabilities.

Alderman Edward F. Cullerton of the Ninth Ward was over $35,000 richer last evening than he was when he began the day. The Alderman was freed of that sum in debts by Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court.

The Alderman was one of many joyous bankrupts, however, as Judge Kohlsaat had included over 150 persons in his orders of discharge. These probably will be the last discharges until the opening of the next term of court in October. There were several voluntary bankrupts in the list who were relieved of debts aggregating small fortunes. Charles C. Russell, President of the Russell & Lane Piano company at 249 South Jefferson street, was discharged of debts amounting to $92,100, his assets being $22,700. Harvey S. Hayden, a lumber merchant at Twenty-second and Jefferson streets, was relieved of liabilities amounting to $110,100, his assets being $10,700. An order of discharge was entered also in favor of Louis J. and Edgar Blum, attorneys at 87 Washington street, whose indebtedness was $213,000, without assets. Austin Dwight of 6441 Greenwood avenue was discharged of debts amounting to $51,700, and Edwin Barbour, an actor, of liabilities amounting to $17,700.

CHICAGOANS SAIL FOR EUROPE.

Passengers Booked at the Local Office Take Passage for the Old World.

The following passengers, booked through the Chicago office, sailed on the American line steamship New York yesterday:

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hingins.
Miss Mattie P. Higgins.
Miss Mabel B. Higgins.
Charles Gerlby.
James C. Kirk.
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Robinson.
Henry Miller.
Miss Cornelia Miller.
Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Stevens.
Master Morehouse Stevens.
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Merton.
Frederick A. Keep.
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney C. Miller.
Adolfo Disterman.
Mrs. Anna Disterman.
Miss Ella Disterman.
Mrs. Holtz.
Mrs. Valentine Zott and infant.
John Gustaveson.
William Hickford.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Olson.
Miss Grace Olson.
Robert Smith.
A. L. Watson.
Alexander Konta.
Eugene Wuesthoff.
Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Dresser.
Percy Oliver.
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Sheilite.
Judd Sheilits.
E. S. Jones.
John Swenson.
Fred Parker.
H. H. Parker.
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Alt.
Mr. and Mrs. William A. Shampion.
Miss Ethel M. Shampion.
Henry Hill.
Miss Ida May Hill.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Santa Fe Officials Deny Rumors of a Consolidation with the Pennsylvania System.

Officials of the Santa Fé railroad denounce as a stock-jobbing scheme the report that the Pennsylvania and Santa Fé systems are to be consolidated for the purpose of forming a great transcontinental line. A high official of the road said yesterday there was no truth in the rumor.

"The Santa Fé and the Pennsylvania systems are on friendly terms," he said, "and work together a great deal. If the Vanderbilts should ever form a transcontinental line, then it would be possible to talk of the Santa Fé and the Pennsylvania coming together, but at present there is no prospect of a consolidation of their interests."

The Santa Fé has a well organized system of nearly 7,000 miles of track. It runs westward from Chicago to Mojave, Cal., whence it uses the Southern Pacific tracks to Bakersfield. The road runs from Bakersfield to San Francisco on the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley road, which it acquired last year.

Extent of Vanderbilt Lines.

The Vanderbilt roads now extend well to the westward, and it is believed by many that eventually their system will run from ocean to ocean. They have the Boston and Albany, the New York Central, and the West Shore, which connect Atlantic seaboard cities with Buffalo. From that city the Michigan Central, the Lake Shore, and the Nickel Plate extend westward to Chicago. Here the Chicago and Northwestern road, practically owned by the Vanderbilts, runs west to Omaha, where it connects with the Union Pacific, in which the Vanderbilts are said to have a controlling interest.

The Union Pacific terminates at Granger, Wyo., and Ogden, Utah, connecting at both places with the Oregon Short Line. This line runs in a northwesterly direction from Granger to Huntington, Ore., where it connects with the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Line, extending to the Pacific coast at Portland. From Ogden, Utah, the Oregon Short Line goes southward to Milford, Utah, where it would meet the Utah and Pacific, which is being extended to California for the reported purpose of enabling the Union Pacific to have a terminus in San Francisco.

Having the Chicago and Northwestern and the Union Pacific roads, the Vanderbilts are in a secure position to bring about the consolidation. The Union Pacific controls the Oregon Short Line and the latter practically owns the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company. The voting power of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company lies with the Central Trust company of New York.

Rumor of Gould Consolidation.

A report was also in circulation yesterday that the Goulds are about to consolidate their Southwestern railway properties. It was said the Missouri Pacific would absorb the Texas and Pacific stock, and that the Missouri and Wabash roads would be merged together. The St. Louis Southwestern would be annexed then to the Missouri Pacific.

Discuss Gulf Line Competition.

The committee appointed at the St. Louis meeeting on Tuesday to consider the subject of competition by the gulf lines on transmissouri business will hold a meeting soon. The roads are resolved upon protecting their interests in the West, and will not submit quietly to the competition of the gulf lines. If the latter do not maintain their rates the next move of the Western roads will be to cease all business relations with them. The gulf lines would thus be placing in jeopardy a large business for the sake of a little.

Passenger Agents in Session.

The Central Passenger association began its regular monthly meeting at the Chicago Beach Hotel yesterday. Provision will be made for the expenses connected with the prosecution of ticket scalpers, and steps will be taken to prevent the sale of the return portions of summer tourist and other reduced-rate excursion tickets.

To Require Sebastian Form.

Members of the Southwestern Passenger association have notified all their connections that in ticketing homeseekers or other excursion parties to Texas points the Sebastian form of excursion ticket must be used.

Notice of Reduced Rates.

The Central Passenger association has authorized the following excursion fare:

Equitable Life Insurance Society Agents' convention, New York City, July 24 to 28.

Founders' National association, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 9 and 10.

Deutscher Liederbund of North America, Chicago, Aug. 13 to 15.

Interstate Merchants' association, St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 23 to 30.

Interstate Merchants' association, St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 4 to 11.

National Association of Merchants and Travelers, Division B, Chicago, Aug. 23 to 30.

National Association of Merchants and Travelers, Division C, Chicago, Sept. 6 to 13.

SAY PALMER KILLED HIMSELF.

Coroner's Jurors Reject the Theory That the Evanston Man Was an Assassin's Victim.

The Coroner's jury which investigated the death of Percy W. Palmer of Evanston returned the following verdict yesterday:

We, the jury, find that Percy W. Palmer came to his death on July 5, 1899, from shock and hemorrhage due to a bullet wound through the left lung, self-inflicted, with a revolver with suicidal intent, in an alley on the north side of Michigan street, between La Salle avenue and Wells street.

The friends of the Palmer family insisted that Palmer came to his untimely end by foul means, but the police maintained that he took his own life. The next fight will be between the insurance companies and the beneficiaries of the $110,000 policies which Palmer carried on his life. Many persons who know Mr. Palmer still believe he was murdered. In substantiation of this claim they cite his reputation and standing. The identity of the owner of a woman's umbrella and the revolver which were found beside Palmer's body has not been established. Witnesses at the inquest testified they had never seen either of the articles in the possession of Palmer or his family.

Of the $110,000 life insurance which Palmer carried it is said about $70,000 will be paid to the beneficiaries without question according to the terms of the policies.

FIRM STAND ON FREIGHT RATES.

Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Receiver Holds Out for a Differential of Ten Cents.

Kansas City, Mo., July 12.—The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railway has taken a firm stand regarding freight rates from the Atlantic seaboard. Receiver Fordyce said today:

"We cannot carry business at a loss, and neither can we compete without a just differential with the all-rail lines from the Atlantic seaboard. Our demand for a maximum differential of 10 cents is just and reasonable. We will not recede from it."

Mr. Fordyce denies that the Pittsburg and Gulf is in any deal with the Kountze Bros. at Port Arthur further than an agreement to handle their traffic when the connecting line at Sabine City is built.

President Miller Makes Denial.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 12.—President Roswell Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad today denied by telegraph the report that his road intended to purchase the St. Paul and Duluth railroad. The Milwaukee road recently made a survey from St. Paul to Superior. President Miller's telegram indicates that his company, if it goes to Lake Superior, will build its own line, of which Superior, not Duluth, will be the terminus.

Chicago, Iowa and Dakota Officers.

Eldora, Ia., July 12.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Chicago, Iowa and Dakota railway company was held here today and the following officers were elected: President, Conrad Miller of Bangor, Pa.; Vice President, C. B. Mitchell, New York; Secretary H. N. Brockway, Britt, Ia.; Treasurer, J. D. Newcomer, Eldora, Ia.; General Manager, H. C. Stuart.

Eight Thousand Will Return to Work.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 12.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' Union of North America received a telegram this afternoon stating that the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Coal company of Pennsylvania, the largest single coal company in the world, has conceded the demands of the strikers and that an agreement has been reached by which 8,000 men will return to work at once.

New Postmaster at Witt.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—[Special.]—E. H. Ransdell was today appointed fourth-class postmaster at Witt, Ill.

PLANS A NEW BOULEVARD

M'GANN SUGGESTS AN ASPHALT DRIVE TO SOUTH CHICAGO.

Would Utilise Present Avenues from Jackson Park—Forecasts a Pleasure Ground on the North Shore of Lake Calumet—Knowledge of Attempt to Force Subscriptions to the Champion Denied—Says Smallpox Peril Is Past.

Commissioner McGann, now that the Ogden avenue extension from Randolph street to Lincoln Park is assured, has evolved a scheme to give the people of South Chicago a boulevard to Jackson Park and a big pleasure ground in their own district. The plan includes transforming Stony Island and South Chicago avenues into a fine asphalted driveway and forecasts a park, possibly at the north end of Lake Calumet, accommodating Pullman, Kensington, and Roseland. This, he says, would "complete the boulevard connections of Chicago's park systems."

For a long distance from the southern limits of Jackson Park, Stony Island avenue is 200 feet and at no point less than 150 feet wide. Mr. McGann's idea is to make a boulevard in the center as far as Seventy-ninth street, where it joins South Chicago avenue, and then boulevard the latter highway its entire length.

"The people down there," he said, "want this improvement. The cost would not be great, and when completed we could boast of the finest boulevard system in the world. Some day the South Chicago people are going to have a park near them. It may be at the north end of Lake Calumet—I do not know of a better spot in that whole region for a park. There is a tract of unimproved land there which has some timber on it."

Repudiate Champion Story.

Both the Law department and the Civil Service commission deny knowing anything about an attempt being made to force city employés to subscribe for the Chicago Champion. It was reported that copies of subscription blanks had been distributed among the employés and a hint given them to send in $2 each. The editor of the paper, however, declared that he was ignorant of any such thing having been done. The Champion is a Democratic paper started during the campaign to boom Mayor Harrison, and is being continued in the interest of his political ambitions.

Smallpox Peril Past.

Chief Medical Inspector Spalding of the Health department is congratulating himself that the danger of smallpox from the last exposure at 1425 State street is past. "The city is clear of smallpox," said the physician. "The two weeks' period of incubation from the last case has been passed, and though there were four persons in whom we thought the disease would develop, they have not been taken down."

Consul Fugito Calls on Mayor.

Toshiro Fugito, the new Japanese Consul, called at the City Hall yesterday in company with his predecessor, Tatsz Goro Nosee, to present his credentials to Mayor Harrison. The Mayor was not in, nor was Acting Mayor Walker, and the Consul promised to call later when the Mayor is in the city.

Other City Hall News.

Politicians about the City Hall are exulting because the Civil Service commission will not certify laborers for the completion of the Weir-McKechney tunnel, but will leave the selection to the city engineer and Commissioner of Public Works. About 350 men, it is estimated, will be required.

The fire tug Illinois displayed its fire-fighting powers to President John F. Malone and commissioners W. S. Gratton and William Pearson of the Board of Fire Commissioners of Buffalo, Captain Johnson, Chief B. J. O'Connell, and Master Mechanic David Owen of Buffalo, and Chief James Foley of Milwaukee.

The Civil Service commission decided not to allow retrials in cases which came before the police trial board. Inspector Kalas was added to the trial board.

The West Chicago Park board and the drainage trustees have asked the city to open Thirty-first street from Western avenue across the Panhandle tracks, to connect with the end of that street west of the tracks.

GROWTH OF CITY DIRECTORY.

This Year's Issue Will Contain 59,000 More Names than Appeared in the 1898 Volume.

Chicago Directory company officials have added 3,400 names to the 560,000 which it was announced in THE TRIBUNE of last Sunday would appear in the new city directory to be issued next week. This is 59,000 more names than appeared in the directory of one year ago.

In estimating the total population of the city from the directory figures the Chicago Directory company has taken the most conservative view of the increase, and has put the population at less than three and one-half inhabitants for every directory name. Its estimate of the city's population is 1,942,000, whereas the estimate given in THE TRIBUNE on the basis of 560,000 names put the population slightly above the 2,000,000 mark. Some census officials estimate the total population at 4,58 times the number of names listed in the directory, which is even greater than the figures printed on Sunday. The Directory company's officials make their population estimate from the United States census of 1890 and the averages of increase in directory names since then.

The directory probably will be issued next Wednesday. A description of the bulky volume and some of its queer names it will contain was printed in THE TRIBUNE of last Sunday.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Chicago Underwriters' association, at its quarterly meeting yesterday, instructed Manager Glidden to consult with the city authorities and ask for better water service in the old Towns of Hyde Park and Lake View. Gorgas Bros. A. Co. brought up the subject in a resolution calling for action by the association and made a speech in support of his motion. The trouble has been in the old districts south of Thirty-ninth street, where it is complained the service is not adequate to the growth of population. Many of the hydrants were frozen last winter because of improper drainage.

The association also instructed Superintendent Bowden to announce rates hereafter as soon as he learns of a change in the hazard, or a method by which it is increased or decreased. Heretofore it has been the custom to wait until application has been made by a member before announcing a change. Adolph Loeb, Herbert Darlington, and T. W. Letton were elected to the Executive committee. President Pellet was instructed to appoint a committee of five to consider the credits to be allowed for electric alarms; also a committee of three to consider the credit to be made for superior construction in the preferred class of risks, apartment buildings being especially referred to; also a committee of five to report a new schedule for grain elevators. Instructions to "hold rates" as much as possible were given to the Executive committee, Classification committee, and, Rating department, to counteract the prevailing tendency to hammer rates below profitable figures.

Superintendent Church of the Kansas Insurance department says, regarding the criticisms that State officials have conspired for the restoration of the Clarkson Rating bureau: "Certain alleged reformers, having discovered that the present administration is likely to be instrumental in accomplishing a material reduction in the cost of fire insurance, have become alarmed on account of the popularity of the movement and are smeared in a desperate effort to disturb the plan by a chorus cry of 'trust.' Let the alarmist do himself no harm. If the efforts to bring about a reduction of rates, which the public is justly demanding, means the existence of a trust, then no one will try to escape. The simple truth is this: In sympathy with the sentiment of Governor Stanley in the matter, the Superintendent of Insurance asked the underwriters to furnish fire insurance in Kansas at a lower price. As a rule they consented and proceeded to make reductions on a systematic and intelligent plan. The result will be a saving of from 15 to 25 per cent to the buyers of insurance. Certain local agents, notably those of Topeka, have expressed dissatisfaction over the extent of the proposed reduction on dwellings."

On account of a mutual agreement between the Milwaukee Mechanics' and the London Assurance corporation, W. F. Braun will continue in his present capacity as Cook County Manager of the latter company.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 12.—[Special.]—As a result of the passage of the law increasing the tax on life insurance companies doing business in Wisconsin, the State of New York is compelled by the terms of its retaliatory law to levy the same tax on Wisconsin life insurance companies, and this means a large additional tax to be paid by the Northwestern Mutual Life. The only Wisconsin company of this kind doing business in New York is the Northwestern, and Insurance Superintendent Payn of the Empire State has just written a letter to the Milwauke company, fully explaining the conditions. An insurance paper estimates that the new Wisconsin law will cost the policyholders about $300,000, which is about 17 per cent on the dividends pand by the company last year. The tax which will have to be paid in New York by the Northwestern Mutual will be about $25,000 per annum, against only $700 in 1898.

Lansing, Mich., July 12.—[Special.]—The United States branch of the State Fire Insurance company, limited, of Liverpool, has been admitted to do business in Michigan by Commissioner Stephens.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 12.—[Special.]—The Indianapolis Fire Insurance company was incorporated today with $200,000 capital, all of which is subscribed. The company also has $100,000 reserve fund. The directors are: John H. Holliday, Charles E. Coffin, John M. Spann, J. T. Elliott, Edward B. Porter, Winfield Miller, A. A. Barnes, Henry C. Martin, Alfred F. Potts, George Kothe, Charles N. Thompson, G. A. Schnull, and Charles Latham.

Rock Island, Ill., July 12.—[Special.]—The Penn Oil company's warehouse and filling station was destroyed by fire today, involving a loss of $17,000, on which there was insurance of $8,000, in the Ætna of Hartford, Royal of England, Atlas of London, and Phœnix of Hartford.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Hutchinson—196263—George Hanlin vs. Husaier & Lutz; on finding, $1,200; sat., 188451—Wm. Gelbard vs. W. C. St. R. R. Co.; on ver., $2,608.

Judge Chytraus—196462—A. P. Millar vs. Chas. B. Roe; by defft., $2,156.66.

Judge Kavanagh—191892—Solomon B. Feuerstein vs. C. E. Rand; on ver., $900; appl.—188540—Fannie Brown vs. Jno. E. Gould et al.; same, $300; appl.—190038—F. G. Hartwell Co. vs. Chi. Ex. Bldg. Co.; same, $966.96; appl.—189061—Bertha Kuns vs. Herman Sallach; same, $100; appl.—188366—Nellie Linder vs. Jno. Dannenwald; same, 575.50; appl.—188287—Pat. Charles vs. City; on ver., $4,600; appl.

Judge Chetlain—188541—M. D. Fenno vs. C. W. Munson; on ver., $1,600; appl.—190533—Sarah B. Clark vs. W. W. Wait et al.; by defft., $1,200.40.

Judge Smith—189200—Fred Wollert vs. A. Chandler; on ver., $50; sat.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—6627—Tr. of Schools vs. Doless; dec. dv.—1733—Hoff vs. Goldsmith; dec.—196196—Johnson vs. Hellstrom; dec. sale.—189226—Reichel vs. Brunner; same.—8239—Whitley vs. Schoeman; dec. sale.

Judge Harkin—6279—Barker vs. Kerr; dec.—7661—Whitman vs. Wilkins; dec. sale.

Judge Willis—7802—Mueller vs. Petzold; dec. sale.—8450—Brown vs. Brown; dec. dlv.—194200—Weise vs. Weise; same.

Judge Gibbons—4854—Chandler vs. Thompson; def. dec.—6316—Lingle vs. Butterworth; dec.—196196—Johnson vs. Hellstrom; dec. sale.—189226—Reichel vs. Brunner; same.—8239—Whitley vs. Schoeman; dec. sale.

Judge Stiger—Same vs. Same; dec. div.

Judge Neely—8156—De Locquenceville vs. Barker; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1316—Howard Withers—liabilities, $700; no assets; J. T. Laidlow and C. R. Napier, attys.

1317—F. W. Murphey—Liabilities, $12,300; assets, $6,500; Thornton & Chancellor, attys.

1318—Petn. of Franklin MacVeagh et al. to have Olson Bros. decl. bankr.; claims, $3,000; Wheeler & Silber, attys.

1319—Bessie Knox—Liabilities, $3,400; no assets; F. Kingsland, atty.

1320—Edward M. Ellison—Liabilities, $1,300; no assets; H. M. Cohen, atty.

1321—Harold L. Thompson—Liabilities, $800; no assets; same atty.

1322—Edmund Risley—Liabilities, $600; no assets; G. A. Chrillon, atty.

1323—Louis Heilman—Liabilities, $16,200; assets, $200; Cratty, Jarvis & Cleveland, attys.

1324—George Hale—Liabilities, $400; no assets; John Mömt, atty.

1325—James R. Maynard—Liabilities, $1,000; no assets; C. R. Napier, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Kavanagh—11096.

Judge Stough—12018, 12473, 12474, 2505, 18789, 12197, 2502, 10632, 12000, 9192. On trial, 9380.

Judge Brentano—3317, 8177, 685.

Judge Garver—8095, and submitted case 4251.

Judge Chytraus—2627, and short cause calendar 13908, 13966, 13354, 14790, 12591, 12978, 14870, 15480, 15181, 15433.

Judge Holdom—No court.

Judge Haney—9579 on trial.

Judge Ball—Set cases.

Judge Tuley—18155, 5773, 7591 on hearing.

Judge Tuthill—6028, 7589, 6532, 6443, 8063 on hearing.

Judge Hutchinson—10108, 9972 on trial.

Judge Clifford—Set case.

Judge Neely—2591 on trial.

Judge Smith—2945, 2890, 3936, 2653, 4410, 4510, 4532, 3624, 3526 on trial.

Judge Willis—Contested motions and 967, 1550, 906.

Judge Baker—No court.

Judge Dunne—6578 on trial.

Judge Gibbons—Set motions.

Judge Chetlain—5876, 9879, 199358, 9653, 10069, 10060, 10064, 10186, 3596, 10079, 8091, 1901, 9272, 9220 on trial.

Judge Carter—County Court—First 200 cases of general calendar.

Judge Baile—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts—2538, 2488, 912, bankruptcy.

Judge Kohlsaat—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—4294, 4300, 4331, 4332, 4194, 4195, 4196.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—285, 2510, 2238, 4280, 4222, 4303, 4362, 4374, 4268, 4299, 4270, 4271, 4272, 4273, 4325, 3869, 3868, 4297.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—3663, 3664, 4016, 4017, 3923, 4264, 4300, 4373, 4200.

Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—8736, 3090.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Grain freights were active at 2¾ cents on corn to Lake Erie. All boats on the market were taken. Charters—To Buffalo—Amazonas, Whitaker, Phebio, Baltimore, 400; corn; Livingstone, barley and oats. The Frank Vance takes oats and the Plankinton wheat from Manitowoc to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—A dollar on ore from the head of the lakes could be had if brokers could furnish enough tonnage to make it an object to shippers to mark the rate up. A number of Escanaba shippers are unable to get any boats, and if the Chicago rate holds grain men will have to call on tonnage. Lake Michigan shippers will not pay more than 50 cents. Charters—Coal—Gladstone, Buffalo to Chicago, 50 cents; Interocean, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 50 cents.

Vessel Movements.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Plankinton, Pueblo, Pabst, Morley.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Orion and consort, Niagara. Cleveland; Nipigon and consorts, Duluth.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Yakima, Hesper. Cleared—Coal—Robert Rhodes. Light—Pratt, Carrington, Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Oscoda. Cleared—Ore—Marquette, Buffalo; Foster, Hiawatha, Huron, Cleveland.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Pope, Pease, Planet; Waldo, Curry. Cleared—Light—Corsica, Ashland; Ira Owen, Escanaba.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Paris, Amazon, Bulgaria. Cleared—Rails—Fred Kelley, Duluth. Light—Arthur Orr, Linn, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Hadley, Ionia, Chicago; Superior City, Edwards, Globe, Golden Age, Aberdeen, Davidson, Lake Erie ports.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Presley, Helvetia. Cleared—Coal — Crosthwaite, Exile, Portage Light—S. Eddy, Duluth; Continental, Marquette.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Homer, Sanilac, Emily, Wall. Cleared—Coal—Packer, Manitowoc; Comomberry, Sandusky Portage; Business, Marquette. Light—Manhattan, Wade, Devereux, Marquette; Montgomery, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Stephenson, Pilot, 8 last night; Fayette, 9; Foster, Advance, Alert, 8 a. m.; Soper, Cape Horn, noon; Cuba, 5 p. m. Up—Wright and consorts, 1 a. m.; Pewaukee, 5; Lapetite, 7; Hickox, 6 p. m.

DULUTH SUPERIOR—Arrived—Schoolcraft, Bourke, Keweenaw, Hopkins and consorts, Ranney, Bielman, Berlin, Lansing, Two Parkers, Kirby, Hartnell, Auburn, Minch, Dundee. Departed—Sauber, Huron, Two Harbors, light; Oades, Buffalo, grain; Wyoming, Buffalo, light; Pere Cliff, Lake Erie, ore; Shrigley, Lake Erie, lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Black Rock, Mecosta, New Orleans, Ramado, City Genoa, Williams, Ewen, Abyssinia. Cleared—Coal—Gould, Soo; Gladstone, Chicago; Lackawanna, Naples, Duluth; Westford, Port Huron; Duncan, Milwaukee; Edwards, Racine. Lichte-Owen, Presque Isle, Olympia, Milwaukee; Mather, Fiske, Superior; Gilbert, Duluth; Edin-Mere, Chicago. Ord.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Stafford and consorts, 10:40 last night; Rochester, 1:10 a. m.; Case, 4; Tempest and consorts, 4:50; Vail, Baltic, 6:10; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 5:50; Macy, Wilson, 6; Alaska, 7:30; Manitou, 9:40; Parks Foster, Langdon, 10:30; Iron Cliff, Iron Cliff, 10:40; Maytham, 12:20 p. m.; Argonaut, 1; Palmer, 1:50; Canisteo and consort, 4:10; Alice Stafford, 5:30; Colin Campbell, 6; Minerva, 6:10; Coralia, 6:40. Down—Parnell, 11 last night; Lehigh, 12:15 a. m.; Oak Leaf, 4:40; Madagascar and consorts, 5:20; Wetmore, 6:50; Charles Crawford, 8; Omaha, 8:40; Yuma, 11:30. St. Lawrence, 12:30 p. m.; Miami and consort, 3; Wolf, 3:50; Baldwin and consorts, 5:10; Iron Age, 6:30; Maricopa, 8:10. Wind north, fresh, cloudy.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Colonial, Norwalk, 9 last night; Lockwood, 10:10; Langell Boys, 11:40; Moore to T. Jaszkowski, 12:40 a. m.; Andaste, 2; Castalia, 2:20; Arabia, 2:40; Presque Isle, 3:15; Nelko, Peterson, Strong, Specular, Magnetic, 4:30; Cuba, Chisholm, 5; Schuck, Wilson and whalebacks, 8; La Salle, 8:20; Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, 10:30; John Ketchum, 11:10; Bermuda, Granada, 11:30; Pere Cliff, 12:30 p. m.; Corsica, 1; Quito and consort, 2:10; Siemens, Fritz, 3:40; Clarion, 5; Manola, Mala, Alva, 6:10; Britannia, 6; Columbia, Polynesia, 6:20; Venice, 7:20. Down—Presley, Redington, 10:40 last night; Yakima, midnight; Corona, 1 a. m.; Curry, 1:30; Chicago, 3:15; Pittsworth, 4; Marquette, Boyce, 9; yacht Peerless, 12:40 p. m.; Mineral State, 8.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Mesaba, Magna, Wallula, 11 last night; Ontario, Wawanosh, Osceola, 11:20; Codorus, midnight; Carnegie, 1:30 a. m.; Kalkaska, Tyler, Islander, Gregory, Winnipeg, 3:20; Pentland, 5:30; Forest City, Saveland, John Eddy, 6; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, Marina, Marcia, Charles Edgar, Lindsay, Germanic, Hutchinson, Richards, 10:30; Nelson, Corliss, 11; Hackett, McGregor, noon; Marquette, Perrimac, Alberta, 1:30; Pheasant, 2; Six, 2; Merida, 3:30; Grecian, 4:30; United Empire, 5; Wotan, Celtic, Stewart, 7; Samuel Mitchell, Tilden, Kingfisher, 7:30; Yuma, 8:30; Santa Maria, Wayne, Marvin, 9:30; Vulcan, 9. Down—Northern Wave, Choctaw, Massachusetts, 3:30; Palmer, 4:30; Senator, 5:30; Burnham, 6; Butpin, diamond center. MRS. E. D. MORSE, 1720 Michigan-av.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, NAME MARIE on outside. Finder please leave at 96 33d-st. and receive reward.

LOST—SOUTH SIDE ELEVATED—CARD CASE, containing two checks; reward. 482 42d-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—GEORGE SHIPMAN, LATELY OF Almonte, Ont., call or send address to 2469 West Madison-st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WILL RID YOUR PREMISES OF cockroaches and bedbugs under guaranteed contract; estimates given and powder sold.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND rats exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract; powder sent anywhere, prepaid, 25c. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD, AND skin diseases permanently cured; 20 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. NELLIE A. HUNTER IS AT new office, 21 Quincy [opp. G. Northern H.], Suite 210-211; 10-6; Sunday to 2.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT ACCOUNTant, man of wide experience in corporation work, desires permanent position with reliable house or corporation; competent to fill position of trust demanding executive ability; highest references as to character and ability, and guarantee bond furnished if required. Address K 702, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT ACcountant, 32 years of age, familiar with all details of business; eight years' experience in the coal business and six years' in the carriage trade. Address K 733, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY CAPABLE, ENergetic young man of 22 in wholesale or retail hardware business; 2 years' experience; references. K 728, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BRIGHT, INTELligent young American of 21 as office, bill, or shipping clerk; has good education, references, and knows city well. Address K 729, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, A good bookkeeper and correspondent; English, German, and French; city references. Address K 717, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT FIGURER as bill clerk or any kind of office work. Address K 713, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OUT OF TOWN, BY A competent bookkeeper, 3 years' experience, also college graduate; A1 references. J 924, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN LAW OR real estate office by young man; experience in law office; refs. furnished. K 719, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND cashier, age 26, hustler, desires change; 7 years' experience. Address K 718, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; exp., ref. K 737, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED and successful practical advertising solicitor; A1 terse correspondent; can earn his way. Address J 923, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cake baker; also pastrycook. Address A. ERHART, 3931 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER, PRACtical steamfitter; furnemore am a good allround man; 12 years' city refs. K 720, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS CHEF; thoroughly experienced. K 709, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN; competent; single; excellent gardener; good city reference. Address K 764, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND gardener; married; no family; ref.

TED—MALE HELP.

men, Solicitors, Etc.

-TO TRAVEL FOR LARGE rocery house in an old established a preferred who has had experience illar lines; will pay salary and ex- t-class salesman; state experience. rence. Correspondence confidential. 3, Tribune office.

-YOUNG, BRIGHT, AND ENER- to travel out of town for bottles one with knowledge of the business ly those with highest recommenda- ply; state full details and salary ex- ess J 954, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS FIRM WISHES good subdivision salesman to take anch office, about being opened on st desirable subdivisions in the city. n experience and references. C O office.

-BRIGHT, ENERGETIC, TO REP- ving and stationery house; one with ferred. Address, stating reference, ference, E. A. WRIGHT, 1106 Chest- hia.

TRAVELING — BY TAILORING be experienced in soliciting orders Address K 767, Tribune office.

IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLE- house, to sell teas, coffee, and gro- rs; liberal inducements; call Mr. HN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 s ave.

FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING; BY firm; salary or commission. Ad- ibune office.

TWO YOUNG MEN, ON ROAD; d; good, permanent position. 802 st.

-EXPERIENCED, FOR DOWN- , South, and West Sides. Apply ressing and Distributing company, -av.

-2 FIRST-CLASS TO TRAVEL; anced. Room 616 U. S. Exp. Bldg.

FIRST-CLASS, SUCCESSFUL olicitor. 81 Clark-st., Room 35.

Trades.

KER—THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE ., Sedgwick and Superior-sts.

ROUND COOK; MUST BE GOOD butcher; steady place. Address K tice.

ED POLISHERS AND BUFFERS. tory or address THE COMPUTING Dayton, O.

LOR—A COMPETENT LADIES' e of cutting, fitting, and managing hed business out of the city. Ad- Tribune office.

PERIENCED STONE MAN FOR e. Experience. Address K 772, Tribune office.

men, Teamsters, Etc.

SINGLE MAN WITH REFER- ess K 706, Tribune office.

ployment Agencies.

ar—$75; STENOGRAPHERS, 4, ; bookkeeper and stenographer, $60; ung, Merchants' Clerical Ex- 108 La Salle-st.

RKS—EXTRA GOOD PENMEN. —Experienced in r. r. work. e Exchange, 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

HER—YOUNG MAN; MUST nded and live in vicinity of the 3947 to 51 Cottage Grove-av.

HER — EXPERIENCED, WELL ung man for insurance office; $10. orn-st.

Miscellaneous.

SMART YOUNG MAN OF GOOD learn a profession paying $50 a tion free to the right one. Address 906, Tribune office.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER salary and permanent position to address K 743, Tribune office.

—TO HANDLE A MASONIC ; big money for a practical worker. n Buren-st.

E MONEY TO INVEST IN BUSI- ervices, see us. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR STONE QUARRY; PERMA- ment and good wages. Apply 1229 mmerce.

ANENT INSIDE POSITION FOR an having $500 to invest and will- or $1,500 a year; money considered E. G. Palmer House.

E, TO FILL VACANT POSITION; and expenses; state age and refer- Globe Co., 723 Chestnut-st., Phil-

T CLOTH SAMPLES FOR TAIL- Apply at once, 195 Market-st., 3d

TO TAKE CHARGE OF WALL PA- agency in city of 45,000, 150 of Chicago; good permanent position an. Address C O 526, Tribune office.

ORK ON FARM; FREE JOB. at Wabash.

OR PROFESSIONAL MEN WHO erative occupation during summer locality. ELLIOTT, 706, 205 Mich-

T AMBITIOUS, IN OFFICE OF er; preference to one with some ess C O 530, Tribune office.

-18 OR 20 YEARS OLD. APPLY -st.

ED—FEMALE HELP.

keepers and Clerks.

-MILLINERY. ADDRESS B E office.

-IN WHOLESALE HOUSE TO mark goods, etc.; first-class refer- salary small at start; if employed ve experience and salary earned. Tribune office.

-IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE tion temporary with possibility of ent; salary $5 per week; refer- rences as to respectability, etc., re- s K 754, Tribune office.

-WITH PRACTICAL EXPERI- stant bookkeeper of large use; must be rapid in additions; erence, and salary expected. Ad- Tribune office.

Domestics.

LE FOR RESTAURANT. 171 basement.

SH AND IRON. REFERENCES. vn-av.

VORK; SMALL FAMILY; GO rs. 293 43d, flat B.

TENT TO TAKE CARE OF CHIL- second work. Apply evenings, 474

RAL HOUSEWORK; SWEDISH ferences. 197 44th-st.

WORK; SMALL FAMILY; GOOD 3d. Park-av., Flat 22.

—WOMAN FOR GENERAL must be good cook and laundress; $5; bring references. 219 East tony Island-av.

—GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK; ; references. Flat 7, 4347 Ogle-

—STRONG GIRL FOR GENER- Call from 10 to 12 a. m. v.

—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- mily; steam heated flat. 1806 N. flat.

—A CAPABLE GIRL OR WOMAN ousework. 6129 Woodlawn-av., 2d

—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; d good wages. 4215 Lanzley-av.

— GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; 3558 Rhodes-av., 2d flat.

—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- 84 Michigan-av.

—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL rivate family. 3022 Michigan-av.

—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL 333 Forrestville-av.

—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- of 3556 S. Hermitage-av., 3d floor.

—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL; 4337 Vincennes-av., 3d flat.

—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE- amily; 5340 Cornell-av., 4th floor.

—TWO GOOD WAITRESSES; $18 and laundry; steady places. Ad- ibune office.

sses and Dressmakers.

—IMMEDIATELY, WHO UN- smaking. 209 Cass-st., Room 16.

—CAPABLE, TO DO PLAIN list nurse in care of children; must erences. Apply 4738 Woodlawn-st.

Nurses.

PERIENCED PROTESTANT se. Call Thursday after 3 p. m. -st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—HORSE AND OPEN BOX BUGGY, North Side, business purposes. Inquire F. X. K., Computing Scale Co., Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—FAMILY LEAVING CITY WANT to dispose of fine turnout, horse, harness Stanhope, almost new. Apply 116 22d-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR WILL TRADE FOR cigars, rubber tire runabout. 272 State-st.

WILL FURNISH GOOD EXPRESS RIG AND driver for $3 per day. Address K 715, Tribune.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—OR SALE—180,000 SQ. FT., COR. 22d and Jefferson-sts.; railroad connection on property; will lease in amounts to suit on long time. Inquire Union Trust Co., 183 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—A THIRD-FLAT FLOORS, WITH power, each floor containing 8,000 sq. ft.; will lease whole or part. Manson Cycle Co., 153 W. Jackson-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLIZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES— AUDITORIUM (TOWER).

Best instruction; reasonable fee, classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

THOROUGH INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN shorthand to pupils in suburbs; reduced rates during summer. Address K 124, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND JAPENS ENGINE about 30-horse power. Address, giving condition and cheap, MANSON CYCLE CO., 153 W. Jackson-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND DYnamo, 75 to 150 lights; must stand through test. Address P. O. Box 508, Wheaton, Ill.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

6334 NORMAL-AV., ENGLEWOOD—LARGE, pleasant front alcove; other rooms; running water; first-class board; lawn, trees; block to C. & E. I. and electric; five minutes R. I. & P. depot.

4859 MADISON-AV., KENWOOD — LARGE, nicely furnished room, single or en suite, with board; convenient to 47th-st. station I. C. R. R.

5018 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD—LARGE room for two, or suite; private lavatory; board.

5002 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, FACing lake; also single room; references.

2078 PRAIRIE—A LARGE ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen; first-class board.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS; MODern; housekeeping. 4355 St. Lawrence-av.

North Side.

12 ASTOR-ST., MAISON DU NORD, NEAR DIvision and the lake—Best residence locality; walking distance.

THE ALSTON, 1 EAST DELAWARE-PL.—Steam heat and all modern conveniences. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 570 43d-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS, $26 UP. 4000 Vincennes-av., 4 and 5 room flats; steam heat, hot water, hardwood finish, carpeted halls, telephone, etc.

DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—$27 E. 41ST-ST., APARTMENT 38, nicely furnished modern flat, elegant location, Michigan-av. view, pleasant and cool, modern throughout; boulevard, elevated, and electric cars one block. Janitor will tell you every day.

TO RENT—FINE NEW 7-ROOM STONE FRONT apartments, mahogany finish, consoles, steam, hot water, tile bath, carpeted stairs, etc., $30 and $32.50. 5401-03 Greenwood-av. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE 7-ROOM APARTMENT, 42 AND 44 Woodland Park, cor. 34th-st. and Lake; beautiful location for those remaining in city during summer months.

TO RENT — ONLY A FEW LEFT—3 AND 4 room steam flats; $12 to $18; best location in city for price; near Madison-av. and 63d-st. stations; get special terms at once. DORN & CO., 223 D. 63d-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $25; 7 rooms, no bath, $15; all new; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3106 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. O. STONE & CO., 206 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT—2, 3, AND 4 ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats; $8, $12, $18. 495 43d, near Grand-blvd. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heat, janitor's telephone; hardwood floors; $963 Michigan-av. SPRINGER & CO., 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLATS IN Hodges Bldg.; location convenient for businessmen; all modern conveniences; elevator. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—TO 3 ROOM FLATS: $9 ONLY; steam heat. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS, GAS RANGES, HOT water; $18 to $20. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4467 OAKENWALD-AV., CHOICE 7-room flat, overlooking lake; see janitor.

West Side.

TO RENT—840 S. LEAVITT-ST., 7 ROOMS AND bath, $20; 5 rooms, $15. Apply to WILLIAM W. WARE, 1466 Old Colony Bldg., or agent, second flat, corner Leavitt and Flournoy-sts.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS OF 6 AND 7 ROOMS IN "The Oakdale," 1725-45 Oakdale, near Evanston-av.; every convenience of a new and modern building; $30 to $35.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT A FLAT FURnished or unfurnished in any locality, save time and money by calling on us. S. C. TERRILL & CO., 93 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—NEAR SOUTH END LINcoln Park; 6 and 7 rooms; strictly modern; free electric light; $22.50 to $40. Office, 681 Wells-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, MODERN, LIGHT, 6-room flats, hot water, hardwood floors and finish; $18. 1607 and 1609 Buckingham-pl.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED FLAT OF FIVE rooms; $20 month. Call 1131 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—676 43D-ST., COR. CALUMET-AV., half block from "L" station; low rent.

TO RENT—876 43D-ST., COR. CALUMET-AV., half block from "L" station; low rent.

290 43d-st., half of store for barber shop; $20.

2948 Cottage Grove-av.; for saloon; rent low.

F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE CONNECTING STORE rooms, with good basement, 516-18 69th-st., near Stewart-av.; only $16 each.

R. O'DWYER: 206 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—LIGHT CORNER STORE, 47TH and Calumet-av.; good location for drug or grocer's furnishing store. Inquire 1410, 204 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—136 N. JEFFERSON-ST., NEAR KINzie—Store, 20x76; basement and 4 floors, each 20x40, $30 per month for all.

WALTER B. BROWNE & CO., 510, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICE WITH STENOG., 'PHONE, $15; deskroom, $10; vault, $20 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—DESK AND 'PHONE; PLEASANT office; 149 Dearborn. Room 95, Hartford Bldg.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WILL ERECT BUSINESS BUILDings for good tenants and rent cheap for term of years.

R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIAM P. HANNEGAN, 184 La Salle-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—HORSE AND OPEN BOX BUGGY, North Side, business purposes. Inquire F. X. K., Computing Scale Co., Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—FAMILY LEAVING CITY WANT to dispose of fine turnout, horse, harness Stanhope, almost new. Apply 116 22d-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR WILL TRADE FOR cigars, rubber tire runabout. 272 State-st.

WILL FURNISH GOOD EXPRESS RIG AND driver for $3 per day. Address K 715, Tribune.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—OR SALE—180,000 SQ. FT., COR. 22d and Jefferson-sts.; railroad connection on property; will lease in amounts to suit on long time. Inquire Union Trust Co., 183 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—A THIRD-FLAT FLOORS, WITH power, each floor containing 8,000 sq. ft.; will lease whole or part. Manson Cycle Co., 153 W. Jackson-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLIZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES— AUDITORIUM (TOWER).

Best instruction; reasonable fee, classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

THOROUGH INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN shorthand to pupils in suburbs; reduced rates during summer. Address K 124, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND JAPENS ENGINE about 30-horse power. Address, giving condition and cheap, MANSON CYCLE CO., 153 W. Jackson-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND DYnamo, 75 to 150 lights; must stand through test. Address P. O. Box 508, Wheaton, Ill.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I BUY AND SELL VACANT PROPerty within 6 miles of the Courthouse for cash. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main Floor, 88 La Salle-st., Opposite City Hall.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—E. A. CUMMINGS & CO. ARE GOing to hold another AUCTION SALE OF LOTS at corner 67TH and LAFLIN-STS., SATURDAY, JULY 15, AT 3 P. M. 40 beautiful lots will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. SALE WILL COMMENCE AT 3 O'CLOCK NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, and continue until every lot is sold, no matter what the prices. Terms of sale: $10 down on each lot at time of sale, $15 more within 30 days, and balance $2 or more per month. DE BAUGH'S FAMOUS MILITARY BAND, one of the finest uniformed bands in Chicago, under the leadership of De Baugh himself, will play during the afternoon. Sale will be held in our BIG TENT, on the grounds. GOOD SEATS FOR ALL. Remember the day: SATURDAY, JULY 15, AT 3 P. M. Come and bring your friends. How to get there: Take Ashland-av. cars to 67th-st. or 69th-st., cars to Laflin-st. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—FOR INVESTMENT—3-STORY brick business property, 60 feet front; two stories; elevator; fully rented; 4038 and 4040 Wentworth-av., near 50th-st.; electric cars; growing neighborhood; price $12,750; cash $1,500, balance like interest. Owner must sell; this price is less than half of old valuation.

SHELDON & SHELDON, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 4-FLAT BUILDING ON Garfield-blvd., paying $1,200 per year rent; will exchange for vacant in Englewood, Evanston, the Alley L district, or the north shore. Address K 871, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS, $50, INterest included—Modern new 8-room stone front houses, oak finish, hardwood floors, steam heat, elegant location, 3 blocks from elevated station, near park. Address J 918, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE MODERN residence, 5418 Vernon-av., now rented; will make low price and convenient terms easy. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE — CHOICE CALUMET-AV. LOT, near 52d-st., 100x195; will make price low and satisfaction; terms of payment.

T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY, 11-room house and lot, 119 35th-st., near Jackson Park and Illinois Central; cheap. HENRY HOLVERSCHEID, Old Colony Bldg.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—WENTWORTH-av., n. e. corner 60th-st., 80-ft. lot, with houses. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO 25-FT. BUSiness lots; Woodlawn, near park; incumbered; will assume. Address K 774, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND RAIL PROPERTY; 9-flat frame, 29-foot lot, 1188 Maplewood-av., near Milwaukee-av.; price $6,000; terms easy. 12th-st. HENRY HOLVERSCHEID, Old Colony B.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—3 LOTS ON LOGAN Square, near L; sta.; fine location; perfect title. EDWIN WYNN CO., 182 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WELL LOCATED WEST SIDE 6-flat, stone front, for less than cost of building; $7,000 cash required. Address K 751, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—2-FLAT, STEAM HEAT stone front building (new); transit blt. Elevated. Call 10 Pacific-av., Room 25.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER. EDGEWATER.

—FOR SALE—

A DECIDED BARGAIN!

SICKNESS CAUSE FOR SELLING.

Beautiful bowlder stone and frame residence in Edgewater 50-foot lot; modern; only $3,750, worth $5,000. SEE IT AT ONCE.

McGUIRE & ORR, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—HOUSE AND 87½-ft. lot on paved street 193; 100; lot is worth $1,500; a decided bargain; $2000 cash required.

JAMOT BROWN, Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — BARGAINS — $12,000 CORNER, 70x100; $22,000 flats $1,000 per year; 2 fres, $25,000 each. Address without 758, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HOME, listen to the band play at Maywood Sunday, take Madison-st. cabs and electric cars.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK ON THE BARGAIN counter—

Will sell if taken this week (250 feet), lots No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 50x172 each, in Block No. 1, Harvey-av., two blocks north of Washington-blvd., at $25 per foot cash; five-cent fare; nominal location allowed to brokers. Address H 318, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSE AND LARGE corner lot at Highland Park; convenient to depot and lake; house, 9 rooms, modern improvements, etc. H. C. SAMPSON, 539 W. 14th-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE — ACRES NEAR "STICKNEY," only $400 each; small cash payment, balance on or before 20 years, 5%. A fortune. Also 8 tract on Belmont at a sacrifice. NELSON THOMASSON, 84 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BY CARL LOTZ, 909 Chicago Opera-House Block. 200 acres near Stickney tract and R. R. depot; $600 per acre.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LANDS AND STUMPage: 200,000,000 ft. S. P. Texas stumpage, $1 per 1,000; 41,000 ac. oak, ash, cottonwood, gum, $25,000,000; 12,000 ac. pine, gum, 100,000,000; $1 per acre; oak, cottonwood ash, stumpage for sale. E. F. RINGER, 3960 Drexel-blvd.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—PISTAQUA LAKE COTTAGE, COMplete. NICHOLS BROS., Clark and Center.

MEXICAN AND HAWAIIAN LANDS.

FOR SALE—MEXICAN LANDS CAREFULLY selected on line of Vera Cruz and Pacific railroad on Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

HENRY B. MASON, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR HOUSE AND LOT, WORTH $6,000; will give good trade. Address C O 535, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

I HAVE SOME DESIRABLE VACANT, UNINcumbered, in Oak Park and Wheaton, for total valuation $12,000; will consider trade for flat building in city and will pay some cash and assume. In replying state property or properties you have, giving full data, such as street and number, price, incumbrance, and net income. Address K 750, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR CITY PROPerty, 1,176 ac. imp. farm, Linn Co., Mo., $50 per ac.; 800 ac. imp. farm, So. Ill., $50 per acre; 7,600 acres, near Mobile, Ala., $10,000; 6,500 ac. ranch, Shelby Co., Ala., $10,000; 38,000 ac. ranch, cattle, $75,000, price $150,000.

Give full particulars; property offered.

E. F. RINGER, 3960 Drexel-blvd.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE 160-ACRE FARM IN south Wisconsin, 70 miles from Chicago and two miles from town of Delavan; price $5,000, inc. $3,700; want improved, clear or nearly so, for equity. Address K 755, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—DIVIDEND PAYING SECURities for good farm in Illinois. K 749, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—TWO GILT-EDGED FIRST MORTgage loans of $1,000 each, netting the investor 5 per cent; security, Chicago income property worth double. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 First National Bank Building.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

4½ PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN, AMOUNTS of $2,500 to $10,000 preferred; prepayment privileges; prompt action. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate in sums from $1,000 to $50,000. Rate 4 to 6 per cent. Special attention to building loans. Union Trust Co., Bank, 133 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate; Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 188 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS, lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 143 La Salle-st.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE— $2,000 to $25,000.

J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 Washington.

LOANS FROM $500 UP AT LOWEST RATES; prompt attention. E. WOLTERSDORF, corner of Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates without delay.

R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

$1,000, $1,500, $3,000, OR $5,000 TO LOAN, three to five years, at 6%.

1502 Ashland Block.

$2,000 TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN well divided; also other sums at low rates. P. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WE LOAN ONE-HALF THE VALUE ON IMproved Chicago property at 5 per cent and small commission, without attorneys' fees, or at 6% per cent, and five ten-privilege of prepaying $500 and upward, or at 6 per cent and give the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. Special inducements to parties who will reduce their present loans and refund them with us. Building loans on same terms.

ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
104 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property,
FROM 5 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
Tel. Main 5043.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; call or write us.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
THE FOLLOWING SECURITY LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY; LOW RATES; ALSO LADIES OR GENTLEMEN wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE. The BIG HOUSES we do and class of people we deal with tells the story. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st. bank floor, Dexter Bldg., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HEREFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 813. Established 1873.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. A 18455 FOR FIVE shares Am. Sugar Refining Co. common, in name of Annie T. Bowler. 113 Cass-st., Chicago, Ill. Please notify if found.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans; 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
C. W. OHLSEN, Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

WRIGHT COMMISSION CO.—STOCKS, GRAIN, and provisions. 125 Dearborn-st., Room 1. Private wires to N. Y. and all commercial centers. Telephone Central 2210.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN'S 1628 Masonic Temple.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY ON YOUR easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

PROPERTY-OWNER WANTS $250 6 MOS. ON his note to pay taxes. Address K 786, Tribune office.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND ON ANY good collateral. 1504 Unity Building.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

WANT $75 ONE YEAR; $5 BONUS; 6 PER cent; security, furniture. K 727, Tribune office.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TO DAY. MONEY TODAY.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901 BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN-STS.

YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT ON EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER; PARTIAL PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE AT ANY TIME.

YOU CAN DEAL WITH ME QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO CALL AT MY OFFICE BEFORE BORROWING ELSEWHERE.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU DESIRE FROM $10 TO $10,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. LOW RATES; ALSO LADIES OR GENTLEMEN DISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION. NO PUBLICITY. LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. PLEASE REMEMBER WE MAKE NO INQUIRIES OF YOUR NEIGHBORS OR EMPLOYERS.

MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.

WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 161 W. MADISON-ST., HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 12.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Hartford Building, 140 DEARBORN-ST.
Dearborn and Madison-sts. ROOM 75.

A strictly private, reliable place to borrow money on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; $10 up on any good security, you retain possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest. Money loaned for business. Write or telephone us and one of our confidential agent to call on you; everybody treated courteously and kindly; low rates, honest dealings.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WANTING A loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealings.

F. B. KNOWLTON, Manager.
Hartford Building, 140 DEARBORN-ST.
Dearborn and Madison-sts. ROOM 75.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE OR HAVE UNEXPECTED NEEDINESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.

HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 804.
[CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.]
ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE,
528 W. 63D-ST.
[OVER POSTOFFICE.]

MONEY
WITHOUT
DELAY.

Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without removal. Also school teachers and people in good standing, holding permanent positions at their homes. Diamonds and other valuables taken and advances made. Customers are my best advertisement. My ability to know the honest men from the dishonest is the secret of my success. Apples and crabs don't go into the same barrel with me. Therefore, if you are honest you won't be classed with the dishonest, and your papers free by presenting this ad. to me. Deception never used. Justice to all, is the motto of S. ELCOCK HARRISON, 148 La Salle, Room 2 Otis Block.
PLEASE
CALL.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504, and
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
124 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504.
FIFTH FLOOR OF THE ENGLEWOOD BUILDING, 63D AND ENGLEWOOD.
AND 1ST COLUMBIAN BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
ROOM 7 COLUMBIAN BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. PRIvate, easy and confidential. ALL OF LOANS FROM $50 TO $1,000 WE CAN GIVE YOU THE MONEY THE SAME DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION. NO PUBLICITY. NO CHARGES MADE AND NO CHARGES TAKEN UNLESS LOAN IS MADE. NO DELAY. A. FRENCH, 1502 Ashland Block.

LOWEST RATES IN CHICAGO ON GOOD FURniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc. [illegible]

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY LO

SCAN LOW TAX SCHEDULES

BOARD OF REVIEW CALLS COUNTRY ASSESSORS TO EXPLAIN RETURNS.

Eleven Must Appear in Cases of Citizens Already Summoned—More Remarkable Lists from Suburban Towns—Sixty-seven Persons to Answer This Morning—Riverside to Receive the Most Attention—List for Monday Morning.

The Board of Review is directing its attack on citizens who are believed to have scheduled personal property at values far below the true figures from two quarters. Eleven Assessors of country towns, acting as deputies to the Board of Assessors, have been summoned to appear and explain cases where queries have been made. With this testimony and the evidence given by the property-owners the revising body will secure the facts in each case. Aside from the citizens who have been called upon thus far to appear in person, the Assessors will be called on to account for returns of almost 500 more persons who may be summoned before the board in person.

The present crusade against low schedules involves only the country towns, though the investigation of lists returned from Chicago will be set under way next week. Assessors from the outlying districts will be called on to explain why grain held by farmers was not listed. The board will decide what steps shall be taken in regard to this property.

Rich Men File No Schedules.

In Riverside, where the board has summoned prominent residents who were regarded as millionaires until their personal property schedules were filed, several instances have been unearthed where people who are believed to own property have had their names omitted from the assessment lists altogether. Active investigation on this line in the other towns is being made.

Yesterday's scrutiny of the personal property lists from Morton Grove, Lyons, Western Springs, La Grange, Niles, Bloom, and Elk Grove resulted in thirteen more citizens being served with notices to explain the figures they had filed. The realty returns came in for a brief review, and Henry Phipps Jr., one of the business partners of Andrew Carnegie at Pittsburg, will have to explain why a tract of land in Lyons has not been valued in proportion to the other real estate of this district. While other land has been doubled in value, this strip has increased only from $6,000 to $8,000. H. A. Gardner, Mr. Phipps' representative, has been served with the summons.

List of Assessors Summoned.

This morning at 9:30 o'clock the following Deputy Assessors are to appear before the Board of Review: Zach Campbell, Orland; James E. Pennoyer, Norwood Park; John W. Ruesch, Niles; Adam Bauer, Tinley Park; C. H. Bosenberg, Mannheim; Henry E. Quindel, Schaumberg. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the board will meet Deputy Assessors Louis Mahler, Town of Rich; M. K. Sweet, Town of Bloom; Henry Schraum, Hanover; James G. Wolcott, Lyons; John G. Plagge, Barrington.

Before the reviewing body this morning also the sixty-seven personal property-owners summoned from Riverside and surrounding towns and villages are to appear. Riverside will receive the most attention. The board will insist upon full information as to why men whose annual salaries range above $10,000 have, as the schedules show, not one cent on hand.

Must Face Board on Monday.

At 10 o'clock on Monday morning the following residents of the county have been called to explain why their personal property valuations should not be increased:

Name.	Full value.	Assessed value.
MORTON GROVE.		
Henrietta Elser, executrix	$ 3,000	$ 600
NILES.		
Henry Frederick	4,075	820
ELK GROVE.		
John Rohlwing	7,503	1,503
Herman Beer	2,904	580
LYONS.		
Henry Phipps Jr.	As to real estate.	
George O. Pratt	765	150
The La Grange State Bank	25,000	5,000
E. K. Smith	525	100
WESTERN SPRINGS.		
Vive Camera company	21,000	4,200
LA GRANGE.		
F. D. Cossitt	1,305	260
A. L. Lundy	600	120
D. B. Lyman	1,143	230
BLOOM.		
Hervy & Marrenner	33,750	6,750
RIVERSIDE.		
George Chambers estate, Elizabeth Chambers, executrix; never listed.		
William F. Whitman; not listed.		

"There need be no impression," said Roy O. West, "that taxation can be escaped by wives or children claiming personal property. The law provides that the property of wives shall be listed by husbands; the property of children by their parents, of wards by their guardians, and so on."

Deputy Assessor Sweet of Bloom was before the Board of Review in the afternoon. He admitted having struck out the returns of grain, which would have reached beyond $10,000. "I struck out that item," said Mr. Sweet, "because I found other country town assessors were doing so."

Partial Returns on Realty.

If the Board of Review decides that grain held by farmers must be scheduled the totals of personal property of the county will be increased largely, the basis for valuation of grain being 25 cents a bushel. The following partial returns of real estate in various country towns, showing the figures of last year, were made to the board during the day:

Book.	Town.	1899.	1898.
1	Bloom	$170,987	$142,128
1	Bremen	128,987	100,896
1	Norwood Park	128,897	108,705
4	Lyons	756,864	417,890
5	Lyons	213,360	115,190
6	Lyons	633,880	313,820
1	Evanston	307,159	157,740
2	Maine	135,380	80,222

Complains of Overvaluation.

The first formal complaint of excessive valuation was filed with the board during the day by the Illinois Pure Aluminium company. The personal property of the company had been listed at $29,400 by George Walker. The latter's father, Edwin Walker, asked for a reduction in the figures, urging that his son was not fully posted. W. B. Walker, who returned from Boston to protest against the penalty estimate of $75,000 which had been placed on his property, filed a schedule of $39,000. The board will consider whether or not its former figures shall be altered.

Corporations will not escape taxation through any dodges. The Assessors have determined to enlist the services of the State Board of Equalization in securing the taxing of the capital stock of incorporated concerns and companies holding public franchises. W. G. Beale, representing the Chicago Edison company and the Commonwealth Electric company, will confer today with the Assessors relative to the assessments of these companies.

Alleged Illegal Tax Exemptions.

Chicago, July 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—One of the members of the Board of Assessors stated that it was being seriously considered by the board whether persons having $1,000 and less of personal property should not be excused from assessment. A few days ago I noticed that the clerks were labeling certain batches of schedules with the label "Under $1,000." It will be an easy matter for "The Tribune" to verify my conclusion that the Board of Assessors contemplates letting off all persons having $1,000 and less of personal property.

This is contrary to their duty and the law, and such a policy may mar an administration of the new law which, so far, has been above criticism.

The Board of Assessors and the Board of Review were elected by the people to administer a new and somewhat revolutionary law without fear or favor. Those who have been escaping just taxation expect to be hauled over the coals, and those who have been unjustly taxed expect a large measure of relief. Already, as administered, the law promises to realize these expectations. The Assessors need adopt no particular policy to win favor except the policy of doing their plain and full duty under the law. They have not the power, and it is pernicious policy, to excuse from taxation any class of people. The people themselves, by the constitution, have forbidden any such discrimination. A tax levy not based upon substantially all the assessable property returned in the county may prove to be erroneously levied, and may cause legal complication.

While it may be expedient, necessary, and lawful to draw the line where the expense of collecting would equal th amount of the tax, say at $100 or thereabouts, it can not be said that $1,000 and under should be excused from taxation. Almost all of the expense in the Assessors' office consists in the expense of ascertaining the property of each individual liable to assessment, and this expense is incurred in any event, whether the property is afterwards taxed or not. It probably costs three cents to extend or spread the assessment per man after the expenses of ascertaining the assessable value of the property have been incurred. It is a notable fact that real estate is assessed invariably, though the amount of the tax collected is a dollar or under.

Let the Assessors adopt $200 and not $1,000 at which to draw the line. It will be a benefit to the politics of this community to increase the number of taxpayers, and it will lower the rate of taxation according to the sum of the amounts of personal property under $1,000. The man who has $1,000 worth of personal property is no "poor devil" and can get along without the help of the Assessors. Tax every class. Let only the poor escape. A CITIZEN.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR KELLY.

Slayer of Policeman Bernard Kuebler Found Guilty of Murder—Exciting Scene in Court.

Edward Kelly, who killed Policeman Bernard Kuebler last October, was found guilty of murder yesterday by a jury in Judge Stein's court and his punishment was fixed at life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Kelly heard the verdict without a tremor, and smiled as he shook hands with his attorney before being led from the room. The jury deliberated for about an hour before reaching a verdict. A motion for a new trial will be argued on Saturday.

Some excitement was caused during the address of Prosecuting Attorney Pearson, who commented upon the fact that the defendant's relatives, with the exception of Mrs. Lizzie Sammis, were not there to testify in his behalf.

"Where are they?" he asked. "The attorneys for the defendant did not dare to put them on the stand."

"I'm here, and I'll defend my boy," shouted Kelly's father from the rear of the room, and the voices of five other relatives reinforced the cry.

"We're here and will testify."

Mr. Pearson returned the challenge, and the disorder became so great that Judge Stein ordered the defendant's relatives ejected from the courtroom. When Mr. Pearson left the room he kept as close as possible to the several police officers who were attending the trial.

TO INSPECT LODGING-HOUSES.

Secretary Egan of the State Board of Health Talks of Enforcement of New Law.

Secretary J. A. Egan of the State Board of Health, one of the members of the special committee appointed to carry out the provisions of the law to regulate lodging-houses, says inspectors will be named probably within a few days, and then the work will be taken hold of vigorously. The other members of the committee are Dr. M. Meyerovitch and Attorney John A. Barnes.

The law provides that no more than six persons shall sleep in a room at one time, and no room shall be used that does not contain 400 cubic feet of space for each roomer. The State Board of Health is required to inspect the lodging-houses at regular intervals and to exercise general supervision over them. Proprietors of the houses are required to keep a list of all the guests, with the time of their arrival, number of room, and time of stay, and to keep this register where any person can refer to it at any time.

"The talk that this law has a political significance is not justified," Dr. Egan said. "There has never been one word of politics in connection with all the discussions the board has had on the matter. The sanitary phase is the only one that has been considered."

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IMPURE COFFEE.

What Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief Chemist U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Says About It.

At least 90 per cent of the food or drink manufactured and sold in the United States is adulterated. So says Dr. H. W. Wiley, Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Coffee is, perhaps, the most extensively adulterated article, and most of the spurious coffee is a fraud. Consumers should always take the trouble to find out whether their coffee is genuine or not.

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Men's Fine Suits.

Cutaway and Sack Styles—reduced from $25, $22 and $20 to..... $16.50

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Men's Fine Suits—cutaway and sack styles—reduced from $10.00 to..... $7.50

Men's Fine Suits—cutaway and sack styles—reduced from $8.00 to..... $5.50

Men's Trousers.

Men's Fine Trousers—reduced from $6.00 and $7.00 to..... $5.00

Men's Fine Trousers—reduced from $5.00 to..... $3.50

Men's Fine Trousers—Blue Serges, $3.50 quality, to..... $2.50

Men's White Duck Trousers—linen duck, $5.00 quality, to..... $3.50

Men's White Duck Trousers—reduced from $2.00 to..... $1.50

Men's White Duck Trousers—reduced from $1.50 to..... 95c

Men's White Duck Trousers—reduced from $1.00 to..... 65c

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Boys' Fine Trousers—reduced from $5.00 to..... $3.50

Boys' Fine Trousers—reduced from $5.00 and $4.00 to..... $2.25

Boys' White Duck Trousers—reduced from $1.50 to..... 95c

Boys' White Duck Trousers—reduced from $1.00 to..... 65c

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Children's 2-Piece Suits—reduced from $6.00, $8.00 and $10.00 to..... $5.00

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Fancy colored and negligee, cuff attached and detached, in madras and oxfords, stiff and soft bosoms; including "Manhattans," "Monarchs," "Stars," "Fowlers," etc.—all at..... 85c

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Ascots, four-in-hands, imperials—in crepe, oxford and madras—

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Other well-known makes, $1 qualities now 50c
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Fine Silk Underwear, Shirts and Drawers $5.00 per garment, reduced to $2.95 per garment.

Fine French Balbriggan and Lisle $3.50 per garment, reduced to $1.95 per garment.

Fine French Balbriggan and Lisle—in fancy stripes and plain colors—pink and blues, $1.50 qualities, reduced to 95c per garment.

Fine French Balbriggan—in plain and fancy colors—50c qualities, reduced to..... 35c

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THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CUSTOMHOUSE, Cincinnati, O., July 12, 1899.—Sealed proposals for furnishing at dam numbered six, Ohio River, 18,000 barrels, more or less, of natural hydraulic cement will be received at Davis Island Dam, Bellevue, Pa., until 2 p. m. August 12, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application to WILLIAM MARTIN, Resident Engineer, Davis Island Dam, Bellevue, Pa., or to W. H. BIXBY, Maj., Engrs., at above office.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 1697 INDIANA-av., Chicago, Ill., July 10th, 1899.—Sealed proposals for manufacture and delivery of all steel and cast iron for aqueduct bridges Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Illinois and Mississippi Canal, will be received here until 12 noon (central time), August 9th, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished here. WM. L. MARSHALL, Maj., Engrs.

50c for $1 Shirt Waists.
25c for $2 Men's Ties.
10c for Men's Mussed Ties.
$65 for $200 Costumes.
$50 for $150 Costumes.
$35 for $100 Costumes.
75c for $1.50 Net Curtains.
95c for $2.00 Ruffled Curtains.
50c each for $5.00 odd Curtains.
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25c for 35c piece Battenberg Braid.
$1.18 for $3.00 Lunch Cloth.
10c for 50c Basket.
5c for 10c Pillow Cord.
19c for 35c Baby Pillow Covers
38c for 75c Pillow Covers.
38c for 75c Mantel Drape.
35c for 75c Laundry Bags.
$3.50 for $8.00 Mantel Drapes.
$1.98 for $4 Mantel Drapes.
88c for $3 Dresser Scarfs.
58c for $2 Lunch Cloths.
18c for 50c Colored Silk Garters.
48c for $2 Jeweled & Shell Combs.
18c for 50c Plain Shell Combs.
48c for $1 Imported Elastic Belts.
48c for $2 Bead Necklaces.
5c for 25c Metal Skirt Buttons.
$15 for $25.00 Homespun Suits.
$7.50 for $15.00 Homesp'n Skirts.
$9.75 for $20.00 Wool Suits.
$25 for $35 Imported Costumes.
$5 for $12.50 Wool Suits.
$12.50 for $25 Organdie Dresses.
$3.50 for $6.50 Duck Suits.
$15 for $25 Pique Suits.
$8.50 for $15.00 Pique Suits.
$6.50 for $10.00 Pique Suits.
$1.00 for $2 Linen Skirts.
$3 for $5.00 Pique Skirts
$10 for $16.50 Novelty Skirts.
$50 for $125 Imported Costumes.
$2.98 for $6.00 Linen Bicycle Suits.
$1.98 for $5.00 Linen Bicycle Suits.
$1.98 for $6 Denim Bicycle Suits.
10c for 25c All-Silk Ribbons.
15c for 50c Pompadour Ribbons.
38c for $1 Cream Brocades.
78c for $2 French Plaids.
37c for Men's 75c Bal. Underwear.
$4.98 for $8 Silk Waists.
3c for 12c Taffeta Ribbons.
25c for $1.50 Imp. Plumes.
$3.50 for $8.50 Shirt Waists.
95c for $3.00 Shirt Waists.
69c for $2.25 Shirt Waists.
$1.74 for $4.00 Shirt Waists.
58c for $1.50 Imported Taffeta.
58c for $1.50 Jacqu'd Peau de Soie.
58c for $1.00 Swiss Taffeta.
58c for $1.00 Stripe Taffeta.
58c for $1.00 Black Taffeta.
58c for $1.00 Black Peau de Soie.
98c for $3.50 Striped Ombre Taffeta.
98c for $2.25 Figured Taffeta.
98c for $2.50 Barre Taffeta.
98c for $1.50 Corded Taffeta.
49c for Women's $1.00 Silk Vests, black.
49c for Men's $1.00 Fancy ½ Hose.
$12.50 for $18.50 Silk Skirts.
$3.75 for $10.00 Heavy Portieres.
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$10.75 for Handsomely Trimmed Hats.
$9.98 for $18 Silk Petticoats.
$1.48 for $3.50 Summer Skirts.

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Clearance Sale

Chicago has ever known—a sale that has set the mercantile world agog by its unprecedented success. It demonstrates beyond all question that the women of Chicago appreciate honest, sincere business methods. People turn out en masse to our clearance sales because they know they are genuine—will find everything just as represented.

One of the secrets of the phenomenal success of this sale is the hundreds of bargains you find upon coming here that were not advertised. Take, for instance, our sale of Cotton Shirt Waists at 50c yesterday. It was something phenomenal. Customers who could not get hold of salespeople waited on themselves, picking up all the way from two to ten waists each. One lady who had ten on her arm was addressed by a friend as to the quantity, when she replied: "Why shouldn't I spend $5.00 for Shirt Waists when I can get ten of them worth from $1.50 to $3.00 each?" And so it was in every department. It would take up too much space to print all of the bargains. Besides we always like to have our customers find things better than represented. This is not one of the stores that is careless in making big statements and then neglects to live up to them. The sales of each day of this sale have almost doubled those of last year. You may depend upon it that we will not let the last week lag for want of bargains. We are throwing out new ones every hour. Where the broken lines have been exhausted you find fresh, new goods. Of course the small lots will be marked at smaller prices than ever to close them out rapidly. Especially is this true in Suits, Costumes, Gowns, Skirts, Waists, and Millinery, where there's a lot of fine pieces, but hardly two of a kind, and all marked out at a ridiculous price for a positive clearance. Also odd pieces and half pieces of fine Black Silks, $1.00 quality for 38c; 50c width from a set of Laces, 10c; lot of boxes with a few pairs of 50c Hose in each, all thrown out at 17c; $125 Costumes, $50; odd $7.50 Parasols, $2.48; mixed lot of 10c and 12½c Ribbons, 3c; odd lots $1.00 and $1.25 Fancy Hosiery, 37c; 25c and 30c Sleeveless Vests, 11c; odd lots $1 Ties, 25c; odd pieces Wash Silks, 15c; broken lines handsome $2.25 Wash Waists, 69c; and thousands of other things equally as interesting, such as a few $8.00 Linen Suits that were marked down to $3.98 and did not sell, repriced tomorrow at $1.48, etc., etc.

50c Upholstery Squares..... 5c
$1.50 Table Covers..... 49c
$1.25 Screens..... 49c
$8 Lace Curtains..... $3.75
$15 Lace Curtains..... $6.50
$2 Silk Tapestry at..... 75c
$4 French Brocades..... $1.25
$3.50 Fancy Parasols..... 98c
$5 Fancy Parasols..... $1.48
$5.50 Fancy Parasols..... $1.98
$6 Fancy Parasols..... $2.48
$6.50 Fancy Parasols..... $2.98
$7 Fancy Parasols..... $3.98
$10 Fancy Parasols..... $4.98
$1.50 Liberty Scarfs at..... 48c
$3 Fancy Neckwear..... 98c
$2 Stock Bows..... 48c
$2 Flowing End Ties..... 48c
20c Silk Club Ties..... 10c
15c Washable String Ties..... 5c
$2.50 Umbrellas..... 98c
$3.50 Umbrellas..... $1.98
$5 and $6 Umbrellas..... $3.98
$1 Spangled Chiffons..... 25c
50c Allover Laces..... 18c
$15 Evening Chiffon Skirts..... $3.98
$2 Fancy Dress Grenadines..... 98c
40c French Laces..... 5c
75c Hat Veilings..... 25c
$3 Shirred Liberty..... 48c
$2 Applique..... 98c
$1 Black Silk Grenadines..... 44c
50c Black Silk Laces..... 10c
50c Oriental Lace..... 11c
20c Linen Handkerchiefs at..... 8c
60c Lace Sample Handkerchiefs..... 25c
$1 English Cheviots..... 75c
$1.75 Moh'r Crepons..... $1.25
$2.50 Moh'r Crepons..... $1.75
$3.50 Crepons, 46 in..... $2.25
Women's $1.50 Silk Stockings at..... 75c
Men's $1.50 Wool Underwear at..... 75c
Women's $2 Silk Vests..... 98c
Women's $2 Silk Tights..... 98c
Men's $2 Silk Underwear..... 98c
Women's $3 Silk Tights..... $1.49
Women's 75c & $1 Fancy and Plain Lisle Thread Hosiery..... 37c
65c Plaid Ribbons..... 25c
$1.00 Fancy Silks..... 38c
$1 Cannele Taffeta..... 38c
Women's 35c Fancy Vests..... 17c
Men's 35c Fancy ½ Hose..... 17c
$2.50 Warp Taffetas..... 78c
45c Persian Ribbons..... 15c
75c Satin Ribbons..... 25c
$1.75 Black Brocades..... 78c
$2.00 Shirt Waists for..... 50c
$20 Fancy Parasols $7.80

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Broken lines of this summer's styles, including the celebrated Brokaw Bros.' clothing.

Men's $18 & $20 Suits—reduced to close..... $15
Men's $22 & $25 Suits—reduced to close..... $18
Men's $25 & $30 Suits—reduced to close..... $20
Men's $30 & $32 Suits—reduced to close..... $25
Men's $35 Suits..... $30

Youths' $15 Suits—reduced to close..... $10
Youths' $20 Suits—reduced to close..... $15
Youths' $22 Suits—reduced to close..... $18

Men's $12 Bicycle Suits—reduced to close..... $5
Men's $20 Bicycle Suits—reduced to close..... $10

Main dept., 2d floor, State-st.

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